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Report

on

Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency

For the Year 1928-29

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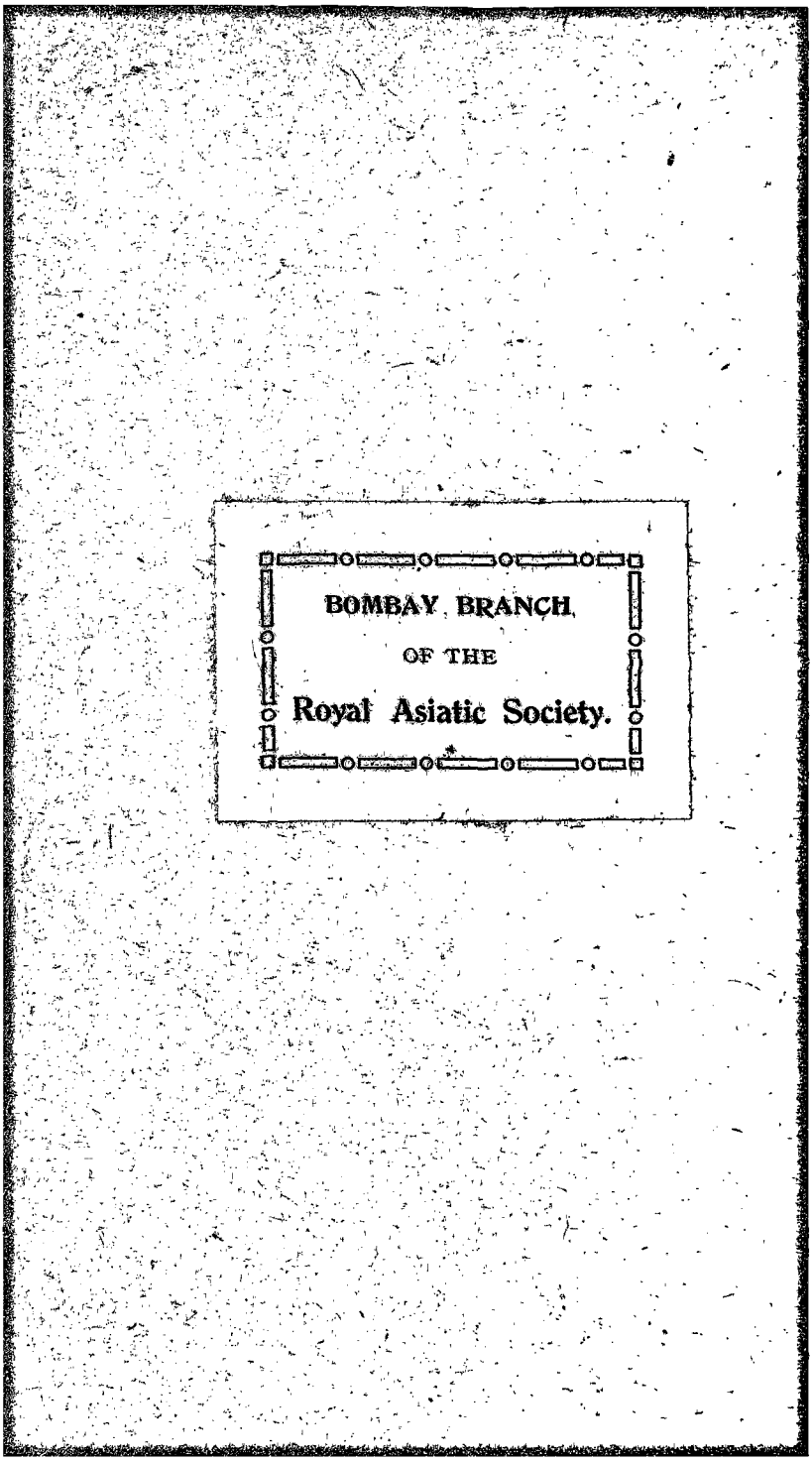

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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BOMBAY, 1928-29.

CHAPTER I.

General Progress.

The main features of the year as revealed by the statistics may be summed up as follows :—

Institutions.

1. The total number of institutions increased by 329 to 17,042 or by 2·0 per cent., recognised institutions increasing by 261 to 15,681, and unrecognised institutions by 68 to 1,361. Of the 15,681 recognised institutions, 15 were Arts Colleges, 11 Professional Colleges, 587 Secondary schools, 14,606 Primary schools, and 462 Special schools. The 14,606 Primary schools were distributed among 10,679 out of 26,831 inhabited towns and villages, the number of towns and villages with Primary schools showing an increase of 351.

Pupils.

2. The number of pupils under instruction in recognised institutions increased by 34,075, *i.e.*, by 2·9 per cent. to 1,194,717, while those in unrecognised institutions increased by 4,612 to 36,123.

The total number of pupils under instruction increased by 38,687, or 3·2 per cent., to 1,230,840, of whom 982,082 were boys and 248,758 girls. Of these, 5,158 were Europeans, 35,693 Indian Christians, 939,926 Hindus (including Aboriginals and Depressed classes), 227,632 Muhammadans, 8 Buddhists, 18,451 Parsis, 1,175 Sikhs, and 2,797 others.

Expenditure.

3. In spite of the fact that the expenditure from Provincial funds decreased by about Rs. 3,69,000 to Rs. 1,96,60,256, the total expenditure on public instruction rose by over Rs. 6 lakhs to over Rs. 396 lakhs. Of this expenditure, 49·6 per cent. was met from Provincial Revenues, 18·2 per cent. from Board funds (5·6 per cent. from District Local Board funds and 12·6 per cent. from Municipal funds), 18·3 per cent. from fees, and 13·9 per cent. from other sources. The total expenditure (Rs. 198 lakhs) on education from Provincial Funds represent 12·7 per cent. of the total expenditure of Government on all Departments. The following table shows

the expenditure from Provincial Revenues for 1927-28 and 1928-29, and its distribution under various heads :—

	1927-28.			
	Institutions.			Percentage.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
University	13,31,268	....	13,31,268	6·6
Secondary	17,65,375	5,33,326	22,98,701	11·3
Primary	1,07,45,374	15,33,582	1,22,78,956	60·7
Special	11,00,809	1,68,648	12,69,457	6·3
Buildings	6,68,336	14,531	6,82,867	3·4
Miscellaneous including Scholarships.	7,64,590	98,498	8,63,088	4·3
Total ..	1,63,75,752	23,48,585	1,87,24,337	92·6
Direction and Inspection ..	....	....	13,05,125	6·4
Exchange and Expenditure in England.	....	....	2,01,074	1·0
	1,76,17,156	24,12,306	2,02,30,536	100

	1928-29.			
	Institutions.			Percentage.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
University	13,93,940	....	13,93,940	7·0
Secondary	18,04,771	5,35,435	23,40,206	11·8
Primary	1,03,25,149	15,95,288	1,19,20,437	60·2
Special	10,02,988	1,78,953	11,81,941	6·0
Buildings	6,00,854	98,232	6,99,086	3·6
Miscellaneous including Scholarships.	7,81,743	1,01,338	8,83,081	4·5
Total ..	1,59,09,445	25,09,246	1,84,18,691	93·0
Direction and Inspection ..	....	....	12,41,565	6·3
Exchange and Expenditure in England.	....	....	1,40,131	0·7
	1,70,67,794	25,92,462	1,98,00,387	100

In view of the financial stringency, which prevented the introduction of schemes for the development and expansion of Primary Education as contemplated by the Primary Education Act, the increases in the numbers of pupils and educational institutions must be regarded as satisfactory.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

4. The strength of the three Educational Services on 31st March, 1929, was as under :—

Service.	No.
All India (Indian Educational Service).	
Administration (Direction, Inspection, and High Schools) ..	15
Collegiate Branch	35
	50
Provincial (Bombay Educational Service).	
Teaching, Inspecting, and General	75
Collegiate Branch	41
Miscellaneous	7
	123
Subordinate (Subordinate Educational Service).	
Inspecting	139
Teaching	685
Clerical	369
Others	111
	1,304
Grand Total ..	1,477

The total number of teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools was 30,680, compared with 29,957 in 1927-28, the number of teachers in Government schools being 170.

Of the 50 Indian Educational Service posts, 17 were held by Europeans and the remainder by Indians. During the year under report Rao Bahadur K. G. Joshi, Miss M. Newland, and Mrs. F. L. Stockbridge retired from the Indian Educational Service.

The cost to Government of the Inspecting Agency in 1928-29 was Rs. 12,41,565, or 6·3 per cent. of the total provincial expenditure on public instruction, as compared with Rs. 13,05,125 or 6·5 per cent. in 1927-28.

Reference has been made in previous reports to the transfer of a large portion of the Inspecting staff to Local Authorities who, under the Primary Education Act, now have administrative control over Primary schools. One effect of this transfer is that the Government inspecting staff has been depleted to such an extent that adequate supervision over instruction and expenditure is impossible. The position has been rendered more serious by the cessation of recruitment to the Indian

Educational Service and the difficulty experienced in obtaining men with the necessary qualifications to replace those who have retired. In consequence, the questions of strengthening the Inspectorate and of reorganising the Provincial Educational Service generally are becoming more and more pressing and are receiving consideration.

Another effect of the transfer referred to above has been to increase the volume of work in the Director's office. Towards the end of the year Government placed an officer on special duty to examine the position and report on the adequacy of the office staff. The officer in question carried on his investigation up to the close of the year.

A Committee was appointed by Government to consider and report on (*a*) the reorganization of Primary and Secondary school courses with a view to their co-ordination, etc., and (*b*) the introduction of vocational and industrial training in Primary and Secondary schools. The Committee continued their enquiry throughout the year.

The report of the Physical Training Committee, to which a reference was made in last year's Report, was published during the year.

CHAPTER III.

UNIVERSITY.

5. Apart from the School of Sociology and Economics, which is maintained by the University itself, there are 18 Arts and 11 Professional Colleges affiliated to the Bombay University. Of the 18 Arts Colleges, 14 are in British Districts and 4 in Indian States.

The total number of students in affiliated Colleges in British Districts increased by 240 to 9,799. Of these, 7,132 were in Arts Colleges and 2,667 in Professional Colleges. There are no separate Colleges for Women. The number of women students increased by 34 to 492.

Chapters IV and V give a fuller account of the Arts and Professional Colleges in British Districts.

Receipts and Expenditure.

6. The total receipts of the University increased by Rs. 71,252 to Rs. 8,64,242, while the total expenditure decreased from Rs. 6,86,504 to Rs. 6,53,195. These figures are exclusive of the income and expenditure on account of the School-leaving Examination Board.

Examinations.

7. The following table gives the results of the more important University Examinations held at the end of the academic year 1928-29 :—

——	Number of candidates examined	I Class	II Class	Pass	Total passes	Percentage of passes
M.A. ..	122	13	29	44	86	70·49
B.A. (Hons.) ..	441	18	157	194	369	66·81
B.A. (Pass) ..	677	..	..	378	378	
Intermediate Arts ..	2,044	3	56	782	841	53·09
M.Sc. ..	33	15	..	12	27	81·82
B.Sc.	394	14	82	146	242	61·42
Intermediate Science .	1,056	26	157	361	544	51·51
First Year Arts ..	3,341	..	..	2,119	2,119	63·42
Matriculation ..	11,117	..	..	6,780	6,780	60·09

It has been stated in previous Reports that the low standard of education possessed by the majority of the undergraduates is due to the low standard of the Matriculation.

The First Year Arts Examination is conducted by the Colleges themselves. There is much to be said for an "internal" Examination at this stage of the student's career, but it is doubtful whether the disadvantages do not outweigh the advantages. The chief of these, perhaps, is the difference in standard between the various Colleges, and the consequent temptation to a private College to lower its standards in order to attract pupils, which inevitably leads to a very unhealthy kind of competition. It is a question whether the University should

not resume control of this examination. That the results of the Examination generally tend to be over-lenient is borne out by the remarks of the Examiners in English at the Intermediate Arts Examination quoted below—

"The papers betray such ignorance of even the most elementary "principles of composition and abound in errors so grave that one "cannot help wondering how some of the candidates ever got through "their First Year Examination."

The B.A. Examiners also report in a somewhat pessimistic tone. The average student does not bother to read his texts, but is content to learn by heart second-hand opinions on them, gleaned from cheap bazaar cram-books. One feature is the neglect of History in favour of Economics, which is probably due to political reasons.

The remarks of the Examiners in English at the M.A. Examination of 1929 are couched in a similar strain—

"This year's M.A. Examination in English brings out what "examiners must have felt for some time—namely, that many "students sit for the M.A. who are really not qualified to do so. One "cannot help feeling that the M.A. Examination is taken by many "students as a kind of gamble, in the hope of just scraping through "and being able to add the letters after their names. This, we "feel, is unhealthy and does much to rob the letters of their "meaning."

The reasons for the somewhat unsatisfactory condition of university teaching here revealed are many. The principal one is undoubtedly the unwieldy size of the College classes which makes efficient tutorial work utterly impossible. Another is the fact that the majority of the students merely want a degree as a passport to employment and are content to scramble through anyhow.

The Bombay University Act of 1928.

8. The new Act regulating the constitution of the University and the functions of its different authorities received the assent of the Governor-General on 18th June, 1928. The various Statutes, Ordinances, and Regulations drafted by the Syndicate as required by the Act were approved by the Chancellor on 22nd January, 1929, and the Act came into operation on the 24th of January, 1929. As stated in the previous year's report the chief provisions of the Act were to extend the elective principle for the composition of the various authorities of the University and to entrust the technical part of the work to a newly constituted body, the Academic Council, which is composed entirely of persons connected directly with education. The size of the Senate has now been raised from 100 to 150 (excluding donors and nominees of donors) of whom 93 are to be elected against 40 as hitherto. The election of Fellows was held on the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote. The elections of the new authorities were not complete when the year ended.

The University School of Economics and Sociology.

9. There were 41 students in the School of Economics during the first term and 30 during the second term. Of these, 13 were engaged in research. In the School of Sociology there were 35 students during the first term and 31 during the second term. Of these, 15 were research students. Fourteen students from the School entered for the M.A. Examination this year, of whom five offered to be examined by means of papers. Of the nine who were to submit theses, only five actually did so. Of those who offered papers, three passed, one in the second class and the remaining two in the pass class. Of the five who submitted theses, three were placed in the first class and the remaining two in the second class.

Members of the staff gave the following extra lectures on subjects of economic and social importance :—

I. Post-War Germany.
II. World Commercial Policy and India since the Peace.
III. Outlines of Indian Civilisation.
IV. Principles of Sociology.
V. Social Foundations of Economics and Ethics.
VI. The Spirit of Indian History.
VII. Provincial Finance under the Reforms.

The University Foreign Information Bureau.

10. During the year 1928-29 the Bureau received 1,868 enquiries in writing regarding various courses of studies abroad as against 1,310 in the preceding year. The number of enquiries made by personal visits was 1,099 against 927 in the preceding year.

Of the seventy-one students who applied through the Bureau for admission to various British Universities, 31 left for England in 1928-29 against 39 in the preceding year.

The University Training Corps.

11. The corps had 640 on its rolls, against 606 in the preceding year.

The annual camp was held at Chinchwad (District Poona) and was attended by 620 students. The Commandant in charge remarks—

"The standard of Training was well maintained throughout the "year. A decided advancement is being made each year, but it is "a slow process owing to the large number of recruits who are enrolled "annually, namely, 50 per cent."

Mr. Mirza Ali Mohamed Khan, M.A., LL.B., was appointed Vice-Chancellor in place of Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, K.C.I.E., B.A., LL.B., whose term of office expired on the 28th of March, 1929. The Syndicate passed a resolution placing on record their appreciation of the eminent services of Sir Chimanlal as Vice-Chancellor of the University from 1927 to 1929.

CHAPTER IV.

Arts Colleges.

Arts Colleges.

12. The total number of Arts Colleges affiliated to the University is now 18, of which 14 are in British Districts and 4 are in Indian States. Of the former, 5 are maintained by Government, 7 are aided, and 2 are unaided.

The Karnatak College was affiliated for the teaching of Pali at the beginning of the year.

The Principal reports—

"Mr. Bhadkamkar immediately approached Mrs. Rhys Davids, "President of the Pali Text Society, with the result that nearly 100 "valuable books in Pali were presented to the College by the India "Office library. Many of these books are out of print and not avail- "able in the open market. Included amongst them are the proceedings "of the Pali Text Society from 1882 onwards and the total value of "this unexpected windfall is not less than Rs. 1,500."

The Sir Parashurambhau College extended its Science side by opening classes for Intermediate Science (Group B—Physics, Chemistry, and Biology) and B.Sc. (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics).

The number of students in all Arts Colleges in British Districts, excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology (an account of which has been given in Chapter III), increased by 99 to 7,132.

Expenditure.

13. The total recurring expenditure on Arts Colleges (including the University School of Economics and Sociology) in British Districts rose by Rs. 1,02,951 to Rs. 19,51,266. This expenditure of Rs. 19,51,266 was met from the following sources :—

	Rs.	Percentage.
Provincial Revenues	6,38,219	32·7
District Local Board and Municipal Funds, ...	28,165	1·5
Fees	9,50,690	48·7
Other Sources	3,34,192	17·1
	19,51,266	100

The total expenditure on Government Arts and Science Colleges increased by Rs. 57,992 to Rs. 8,43,911, of which the Government contribution was Rs. 4,51,219 showing an increase of Rs. 70,664 over

that of last year. This increase in the Government contribution is due partly to the decrease of Rs. 21,912 in the income from endowments and partly to the increase in total working cost. The average annual cost of educating a student in a Government Arts College (excluding the Royal Institute of Science) increased from Rs. 339 to Rs. 355 and the cost to Government was Rs. 205 per student as against Rs. 178 in the preceding year. In the Royal Institute of Science the average annual cost per student rose slightly from Rs. 795 to Rs. 801 and the cost to Government also increased from Rs. 273 to Rs. 305.

The total recurring expenditure on non-Government Arts Colleges rose by Rs. 44,959 to Rs. 11,07,355. The average annual cost per student was Rs. 226 as against Rs. 218 in the preceding year. The cost to Government per student in non-Government Colleges remained at Rs. 38 as in the preceding year.

The total grant paid to the 7 Aided Colleges amounted to Rs. 1,87,000, remaining unchanged from the preceding year. Owing to shortness of funds, it was not possible to pay the full admissible grants to these Colleges or to take any other College on to the aided list.

Examinations.

14. The following table gives the total number of students in each College and the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations held in March, 1929 :—

Name of College.	Number of students in Colleges.	Total number examined.	Passed in Class I.	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total passed.	Percentage of total passes.
B.A.							
Elphinstone ..	423	79	4	27	34	65	82·27
Deccan ..	267	42	2	8	24	34	80·95
Wilson ..	836	87	4	19	38	61	70·11
St. Xavier's ..	1,037	99	2	19	43	64	64·64
Gujarat ..	746	85	..	19	48	67	78·82
Fergusson ..	1,104	97	1	5	50	56	57·73
D. J. Sind ..	676	53	..	7	35	42	79·24
Sir Parashurambhau.	636	61	..	12	34	46	75·40
Karnatak ..	454	35	2	5	16	23	65·71
M. T. B. Arts, Surat .	255	28	..	1	22	23	82·14
Willingdon, Sangli ..	208	26	2	6	14	22	84·61
Sind National ..	134	15	..	2	9	11	73·33
H. P. T. Arts, Nasik.	132	17	..	3	9	12	70·58
Rajaram ..	..	45	..	7	23	30	66·66
Baroda ..	..	62	1	6	36	43	69·35
Samaldas ..	..	30	..	6	24	30	100·00
Bahauddin ..	..	20	..	3	11	14	70·00
					Average for the University ..		66·81

Name of College.	Total number examined.	Passed in Class I with distinction.	Passed in Class I.	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total passed.	Percentage of total passes.
B.Sc.							
Wilson ..	26	1	2	7	12	22	84·61
St. Xavier's ..	26	..	1	4	9	14	53·84
Gujarat ..	33	..	1	11	9	21	63·63
Fergusson ..	103	1	2	16	38	57	55·33
D. J. Sind ..	35	..	..	2	18	20	57·14
Royal Institute of Science.	57	3	2	27	15	47	82·45
Baroda ..	28	1	..	8	11	20	71·42
					Average for the University ..		61·42

Tutorial work, College teaching and subjects.

15. Tutorial work continues to receive attention in the Government Colleges. The Principal of the Karnatak College reports—

"No departure was made from the procedure followed in previous "years. In the small B.A. Hons. Classes, tutorial work is a compara- "tively simple matter, but in the large junior classes, little effective "tutorial teaching is possible. For English Essay-writing, however, "the latter classes were divided up into small batches, each under "the supervision and guidance of one member of the staff. Backward "students derived considerable benefit from this personal contact "with a Professor—particularly if he is keen—and remarkable "progress was made by not a few boys whose English was hopeless "at the beginning of the year."

Tutorial work is also practised in non-Government Colleges.

The Principal of the Sind National College reports—

"A period of half an hour is daily assigned to this work and the "classes are divided into small groups of about 15 each, and attendance "is made compulsory for all students."

In the Sir Parashurambhau College, the Principal reports that tutorial work was regularly undertaken with the Intermediate Arts and Intermediate Science classes in Mathematics and regular fortnightly test papers were set and the answers carefully examined. Test papers were also set in Physics and Chemistry. The Principal of the H. P. T. College, Nasik, reports—

"This year the tutorial system was introduced in this College and "it was found to be beneficial."

The Inter-Collegiate lectures started at the Deccan College continued with marked success. The Principal of the College reports—

"At the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Dr. S. K. Belvalkar "and his colleagues have been giving a series of lectures on higher "Sanskrit. All of them have been well attended. The result has been "to draw together the students and staff of the different colleges."

The Inter-Collegiate lectures in English and Mathematics are also reported to have been popular and well-attended.

Discipline and College life.

16. The Principals of almost all the Colleges report that discipline on the whole was good. The Principal of the Deccan College reports—

"The year has passed off smoothly, and throughout, the discipline, "tone, and morale of the College have been admirable. In spite of "the political storms raging all round us, the conduct of students "has been quiet, cheerful and orderly, and on no single occasion has "there been any strike or Hartal or any instance whatever of a "serious breach of discipline".

He attributes this to the excellent relations existing between the Principal, staff, and students both in and outside the College.

In the Gujarat College, the Principal reports an all-round improvement in the general tone. Other Colleges complain of the disturbing activities of the Youth League, in consequence of which a certain number of students have from time to time absented themselves from lectures. It is inevitable that the political atmosphere should have some effect upon College discipline: but organized outbreaks have on the whole been rare, and College students are apparently beginning to realize that by participation in these demonstrations they chiefly damage their own interests.

Royal Institute of Science.

17. The number of students increased by 13 to 224, who were distributed among the different classes as follows:—

I.Sc.	77
B.Sc.	109
M.Sc.	38
	224

There were 38 students reading for the M.Sc. distributed among the different departments as under:—

Physics	5
Chemistry	27
Botany	5
Zoology	1
	38

The Institute continues to follow its primary aim—*viz.*, research work—both pure and applied. Eleven theses for the M.Sc. degree were accepted by the University. Five other papers embodying original researches by the staff were either published in Scientific journals or read before Scientific Societies.

CHAPTER V.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

Introduction.

18. This Chapter deals with Professional Colleges affiliated to the University. An account of other Professional institutions, such as Industrial and Technical schools and Engineering and Commercial classes, is given in Chapter IX.

Engineering.

19. The number of students in the College of Engineering, Poona, rose from 184 to 190. The expenditure was Rs. 2,13,288, of which Rs. 1,83,180, or 85·8 per cent., was met from Provincial funds. The average cost per student was Rs. 1,136 and the cost to Government per student Rs. 975, as against Rs. 1,086 and Rs. 932 respectively in the preceding year.

The work of extending the Library and Drawing Hall, which was in progress last year, has been completed.

The College sent up 50 students for the B.E. (Civil) and 9 for the B.E. (Mechanical) of whom 41 and 7 respectively passed, 8 standing in the First class and 39 in the Second class.

A number of places of scientific and engineering interest were visited on the annual tours including the Sukkur Barrage Works, the Karachi Aerodrome, the Sewer Construction in Sydenham Road, Bombay, the Sanitary fittings and equipment of the G. I. P. Railway Station, the Love Grove Pumping Station, the Asphalt mixing plant, etc.

The number on the rolls of the N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi, rose from 138 to 152. The total expenditure of the College was Rs. 88,568 against Rs. 78,734 in the preceding year. The average annual cost per student was Rs. 676 and the cost to Government Rs. 244.

The College sent up 46 students for the B.E. (Civil) Examination, of whom 33 passed, three standing in the First class and twenty-six in the Second class.

Commerce.

20. The number of students attending the Degree Classes at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics rose from 271 to 283. The expenditure of the College was Rs. 72,138, of which Rs. 12,076 was met from Provincial Funds. The total cost per pupil was Rs. 254 and the cost to Government Rs. 43.

The College sent up 71 students for the B. Com. Examination, of whom 41 passed, 10 standing in the Second class. The percentage of passes was 57·7 as compared with 37·3 in the preceding year. One student appeared for and passed the M. Com. Examination.

Mr. M. L. Tannan, Principal of the College, was granted leave from 20th June, 1928, and during the course of his tour in Europe, visited

several of the important commercial centres in Europe including Hamburg, Berlin, Brussels, Amsterdam, Paris, Geneva, and Marseilles. He observes—

"The experience gained on such tours not only keeps the head "of an institution—especially an institution of this type—in touch with "modern developments in commercial education, but it also helps "him to maintain the efficiency and reputation of his institution and "keep it on lines similar to those in other parts of the world."

Special courses of evening lectures, which form an important part of the College activities, were delivered for the benefit of the public, as well as College students, by the staff of the College on "Cotton Trading", "Rural Economics", "Salesmanship", "Indian Railway Reform", and "Economics of the Cotton Industry". The lectures on "Salesmanship" were delivered in Marathi and were well attended.

The Principal remarks—

"In spite of the growing unemployment among the educated young "men, graduates of this College are on the whole faring much better "than graduates in Arts and Science."

Agriculture.

21. The Agricultural College, Poona, the only institution of its kind in the Presidency, is under the control of the Department of Agriculture. It had 224 students on its rolls—as against 199 in the preceding year—studying for the B.Ag. examination of the University. A "Short Course" was provided for those who wish to take a year's training in practical Agriculture coupled with a small amount of training in Allied Sciences to enable them to grasp the principles of Agricultural Practice. There were 16 students taking this course, of whom 11 passed the test at the end of the year.

As regards the subsequent careers of Agricultural Graduates the Principal reports—

"It is exceedingly difficult to keep track of our graduates, as they "either change their addresses and give no warning, or cannot be "bothered to reply to enquiries. In the end of May, 1929, the "Principal sent a circular to the thirty graduates of the previous "year, enquiring how they were employed. Only seven sent "replies.

"There is a growing tendency among graduates to attempt to get "a foreign degree after taking the B.Ag. Such study abroad is "expensive and students incline to embark on it without carefully "estimating what their prospects and financial condition will be "after it is over".

The Principal adds—

"It is very satisfactory to note that sons or relatives of members "of the landed aristocracy and large landowners now form a definite "and growing group in the College."

Medicine.

22. The Grant Medical College, Bombay, which is a Government College under the control of the Medical Department, had 389 students on its rolls, as against 412 in the preceding year.

The new Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratory for which Sir Dorab Tata gave a handsome donation of Rs. 2 lakhs is almost ready. The expenditure of the College during the year was Rs. 3,40,836 against Rs. 3,40,194 in the preceding year and the cost to Government per student was Rs. 570.

The Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College, opened in 1925 and maintained by the Bombay Municipality, teaches up to the M.B.B.S degree. The number of students in the College rose by 53 to 192. The expenditure of the College during the year was Rs. 2,17,273 and the cost per student was Rs. 1,174. The results of the University examination in Medicine are given in table VIII.

Law.

23. The number of students reading Law rose from 1,099 to 1,175 and the number in the Government Law College from 481 to 501. The College again had three lady students on its rolls. Books of the value of Rs. 2,460 were added to the Law Library which continues to be freely used, not only by students, but by outside subscribers.

The expenditure of the College during the year was Rs. 51,551, the whole of which was met from fees.

Secondary Training College.

24. The Secondary Training College, Bombay, which prepares students for the B.T. degree of the Bombay University, is the only institution of its kind in the Presidency.

The number of students in the College was 62 of whom 10 were teachers from Government and 52 from non-Government schools. The number of women teachers under training was 11 against 7 in the preceding year. In addition, several students of previous years, who had to take further examinations, attended lectures and gave lessons under supervision.

The following extracts are quoted from Mr. Hamley's interesting report :—

"*Examinations.*

"The results of the B.T. examination (Parts I and II) are given "in the following table :—

Examination.	Appeared.	Passed.	Failed.
Part I	65	59	6
Part II	64	58	6

"Of those who appeared for Part I, 4 ex-students appeared and "2 passed. In Part II 2 ex-students appeared and 2 passed. In "part I 6 students obtained first class marks. On the whole the "results were more encouraging than last year. It was noticeable

"again, that the younger teachers did the best work. In fact, the "examiners had very great difficulty in deciding the fate of several "older men who are head-masters of schools. It was obvious that "they would never do better in an examination but it was equally "clear that they would be able as a result of their training, to exert "a healthy influence on their schools. The examiners felt the "difficulty of applying a rigid standard to such cases."

"There was a greater percentage of young teachers and the con- "sequence was that there was a good deal more life and energy shown "in the work. Some of the older teachers caught the enthusiasm of "the younger ones. The staff were severely taxed this year with "regard to lesson supervision. There were 62 students in regular "attendance and the equivalent of two or three more from old "students and others not connected with the College. Each student "gave on an average 35 lessons during the year. This means that "well over two thousand lessons were prepared, supervised, criticised "and reported on by a staff of only eight persons. Had it not been for "the very valuable help given by certain members of the Elphinstone "High School staff already mentioned, the work could not have been "carried out.

"Comparatively little was done in the way of new methods this "year. Special attention was given to the teaching of English in "the First Year and, as a result of a new plan of procedure, very "encouraging results were obtained. One new subject, French, was "added to the Lists of subjects studied this year.

"As stated in last year's Annual Report the staff of the College "have undertaken the preparation of Educational pamphlets for "teachers. Already two pamphlets have been published and two "more are in the hands of the publishers, but it has not been found "possible to do more owing to the fact that the staff have been hard "pressed for time.

"The course of lectures for teachers preparing for the Secondary "Teachers' Certificate examination organised some years ago has "now become a regular feature of the College work. These "lectures are well attended and are much appreciated by Bombay "teachers.

"Two important Conferences were held in Bombay during the last "Divali vacation, one, the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' "Conference, and the other, the All-India Federation of Teachers "Associations. The Secondary Training College and the Elphin- "stone High School played an important part in both Conferences. "The fact that Government teachers were allowed to attend and to "take part in the work of the Conference was much appreciated. The "College played an important part in both Conferences, particularly "the Bombay Presidency Conference. The staff contributed papers "of considerable merit and gave demonstrations of modern methods "of teaching which were favourably commented upon by the mem- "bers of the Conference. The students and staff of the College also

" prepared an exhibition of educational material, which, if not showy,
" was of great educational value. On the whole the Conferences were
" very successful and the contribution of the College may be considered
" noteworthy."

The Principal's report shows the increasing need for the provision of additional funds for the development and improvement of the College.

The expenditure on the College during the year was Rs. 66,087 and the cost to Government per student was Rs. 1,066 against Rs. 61,725 and Rs. 1,046 for the preceding year.

CHAPTER VI.

Secondary Education.

Introduction.

25. The term "Secondary" is confined to those schools in which English is taught, whereas in other Provinces the figures for Secondary education include pupils studying in Vernacular Middle standards, a difference in the methods of classification which reduces the value of any comparisons which may be made between the statistics for this Presidency and those for other Provinces. This Chapter deals mainly with Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys, as an account of Anglo-Vernacular schools for girls is given in Chapter XII. European schools are dealt with in Chapter XIII, and English-teaching schools at the end of this Chapter. The tables at the end of the Report, however, give combined statistics for all Secondary schools.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools for Boys.

The number of schools and pupils.

26. Compared with last year the number of Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys increased by 17, from 434 to 451, and the number of pupils by 3,860, from 84,602 to 88,462. The following tables show the distribution of these schools by Divisions and by Management :—

By Divisions.

	Schools.	Pupils.
Bombay Division	121	26,423
Central Division	91	18,652
Northern Division	87	19,549
Southern Division	60	9,392
Sind	92	14,446
Total ..	451	88,462

By Management.

	Schools.	Pupils.
Government	29	9,263
District Local Board	74	2,719
Municipal	66	9,823
Aided	237	56,450
Unaided	45	10,207
Total ..	451	88,462

Government opened two Anglo-Urdu Middle schools during the year, one at Nasik and the other at Sholapur. The double-shift system in the N. J. High School, Karachi, was discontinued.

The following table gives the classification of boys in Anglo-Vernacular schools by communities :—

		1927-28	1928-29
Hindus	Advanced	49,612	52,299
	Intermediate	17,591	17,454
	Backward ..	1,713	1,790
	Total ..	68,916	71,543
Muhammadans		8,445	9,255
Parsis		4,618	4,758
Sikhs		110	143
Budhists		..	2
Jews and others		1,606	1,671
Grand Total ..		83,695	87,372

Expenditure.

27. The total expenditure on all Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys increased by Rs. 2,70,473 to Rs. 55,25,088 and was met from the following sources :—

	Rs.	Percentage
Provincial funds	15,01,633	27·2
District Local Board and Municipal funds ..	2,51,220	4·5
Fees	29,28,602	53·0
Other sources	8,43,633	15·3

The average cost per pupil in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys under different managements is as follows :—

	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
	Rs.	Rs.
Government	108·9	68·8
Board	47·7	9·6
Aided	56·7	13·0
Unaided	64·7	..
Total ..	61·8	16·8

As a result of the introduction of the Bombay University Act, 1928, the School-leaving Examination Board, instituted in 1925, ceased to exist. The Matriculation examination is controlled by the University which affiliates schools for the examination on the reports of special Inspection Committees. As the University lays down syllabuses for this examination it controls, to a very large extent, the courses of instruction in schools. The Department recognises schools which satisfy generally the requirements of the Grant-in-Aid Code. Such schools are required to follow the standards laid down by Government though it is open to

a recognised school to follow modified courses of studies after obtaining the approval of the Department. Schools not recognised by the Department are debarred from admitting Government scholars. Their leaving certificates also are not recognised for the purposes of admission to recognised schools. The Department also registers schools for grants-in-aid. Grants are assessed on the basis of admitted expenditure and the maximum grant payable to a school is one-third of the admitted expenditure or one-half of the local assets of the school (whichever is less). There has been no increase in the allotment for grants to Secondary schools during the last 5 years with the result that the amount provided is inadequate to pay the full grants admissible under the terms of the Grant-in-Aid Code even to those schools which are already registered. In addition, about 100 schools have applied for registration, to say nothing of some 75 which have applied for the registration of additional classes. An additional recurring sum of from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 lakhs is necessary to right the situation. This inability of the Department to pay the full admissible grants is greatly to be deplored. It weakens the position of the Department. It is not always possible to insist on improvements which are necessary in the interests of the pupils, for managers, in many cases, have not the wherewithal to carry them out. This is especially true of the newer schools which in many cases receive no grants. It is usually the school that is seeking to establish itself which is in greatest need of financial assistance. Unless something can be done in the near future to set matters right, a state of affairs is likely to arise which will react outside the purely educational sphere.

Medium of Instruction.

28. Generally speaking, all subjects except English are taught through the Vernacular in Anglo-Vernacular standards I to V, while in higher standards most schools use English as the medium of instruction in all subjects except the vernacular and the classical languages. The Department recommends that in the teaching of Mathematics and Geography the Vernacular should be used freely throughout.

The use of the Vernacular as the medium of instruction in subjects other than English is said to be growing in popularity. The University now allow the examination papers in History and Second languages to be answered in the Vernacular, and a majority of the pupils, especially from the Mofussil schools, take advantage of the concession.

At the School-leaving examination of 1929, of the 4,187 candidates who were examined in the classical Indian languages, 1,970 answered in English and 2,217 in the Vernacular as against 2,287 and 1,903 in 1928. In History 6,012, or 53·8 per cent., answered in the Vernacular against 4,969, or 45·1 per cent., in 1928. Whether the progressive introduction of vernacular as a medium of instruction and examination will not result in a falling off in the standard in English is open to question.

School work and methods of teaching.

29. The reports of the Inspecting officers show that improved methods of teaching are used in all subjects,

English:—The Direct method of teaching English is attempted in most of the schools especially in lower standards as far as circumstances allow. The results vary with the schools and the staff available.

The Educational Inspector, B. D., reports—

"While the question is still being discussed whether the purely "direct method should be employed or whether the use of the Verna- "cular should be allowed to a greater or lesser degree, it is noteworthy "that the main element in that method, *viz.*, the use of plenty of oral "conversation and composition has been introduced in almost all "schools during the last few years, with fairly good results, where "the subject has been in the hands of sensible teachers."

The Educational Inspector, N. D., reports—

"Some of the Head Masters however complain that although the "method gives fluency of speech to boys most of them are found weak "in grammar and spelling and make a poor show in higher standards. "Mr. Khalique, Head Master, Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat, in "this connection remarks 'The fault, however, it must be admitted, "'does not lie with the method itself which is logical and natural but "'is rather due to improper handling by unskilled teachers and to the "'lack of continuity and of the requisite atmosphere at home'."

The Educational Inspector in Sind remarks—

"The efficacy of the method cannot be gainsaid, provided it is "taught under proper conditions. Such conditions are not likely "to exist in the schools where the teachers are not trained. The "medium of instruction is the Vernacular in all subjects but English "and the home surroundings are far from encouraging. In other "words the method under ideal conditions cannot be found fault "with but as shewn by experience it is certainly defective under "existing conditions. A child who is taught all subjects except English "through the Vernacular and speaks and thinks through the Verna- "cular under the guidance of teachers who are barely proficient in "the art of teaching English cannot be expected to show the best "results of the Direct Method. The result of the present system is "that children are able to talk well but their power of thinking cohe- "rently in English and of expressing themselves on paper is very "poor. They cannot translate a thought correctly into the English "language. Taking the conditions as they are, *viz.*, an untrained "staff, the medium of instruction being the Vernacular, and ideal "home conditions not available, the direct method should be judi- "ciously combined with a sound knowledge of English Grammar. "Otherwise the results will be very disappointing and the beauty "of the English language and idiom will disappear."

For the benefit of teachers in aided Secondary schools demonstration classes in the Direct Method of teaching English are held every year at suitable centres in the whole Presidency.

It must be admitted, however, that the standard of English is not what it should be. At the School-leaving examination of 1929, of the

11,731 candidates who appeared in English, 8,297 passed. The examiners in that subject remark—

"The general standard was fairly good and a large proportion "of the candidates passed this year's test, although there was not a "single paper sufficiently good enough to merit distinction and there "were more papers than usual on the border line between passing "and failure; of the successful candidates, more than one-third "secured only just sufficient marks."

History and Geography.

30. The following extracts are of interest as they show that improved methods have been introduced for teaching History and Geography. The Head Master, B. J. High School, Thana, says, "The teaching of the "subject is now calculated to bring out how man rises above his "surroundings and how he makes a nation what it is." The observation of heavenly bodies and recording of temperature, rainfall, barometric pressure, etc., by pupils are amongst the interesting features of the new Geography curriculum, and though they are not attended to as much as they ought to be in all schools, they tend to give a practical turn to the subject. The Head Master, R. C. High School, Ahmedabad, says—

"The subjects of History and Geography are made as lively as "possible by the method of visualising and of co-ordination. Prepa- "ration of different kinds of charts, relief maps, etc., by boys "themselves in both the subjects under the guidance of the teachers, "filling in blank outline maps (several for each country on different "principles), magic lantern lectures in Geographical and Historical "topics, stereographic views, the treatment of Geography on a "regional basis and of History on broad periodical political basis and "many other devices of a similar type are constantly resorted to, "to make everything vivid to the boys."

Science.

31. Science is another subject in which new methods are being used to advantage. The Educational Inspector, B. D., remarks—

"Formerly the handling of apparatus by pupils was unknown "and in some schools, the science materials were so scanty that only "a very few experiments were performed even by the teacher and "the teaching was more or less theoretical. The actual performance "of experiments by pupils is one of the chief elements of the new "method. The revised Science curriculum is also more practical "in the sense that not only is the working of such appliances as the "telephone, the electric lamp, wireless, etc., which are now in use "everywhere, actually shown to pupils, but the latter are encouraged "to prepare models of these instruments for themselves."

Equipment.—"For the equipment of a laboratory for the efficient "teaching of Physics and Chemistry an ample provision of apparatus "is necessary and on this depends the advantage to be derived from "the practical work done by the pupils individually. So far as

"Government High Schools are concerned, the equipment of the "laboratory can be said to be adequate in general. They spent "Rs. 3,498 on recurring expenditure while Rs. 2,253 were spent on "purchasing apparatus of a permanent nature. On the whole, it "may be said that they are working economically with a fair measure "of efficiency although for expansion more money will be required."

"During the year under report private schools received from "Government as Science equipment grant an amount of Rs. 5,190."

Practical work—"The general tendency has been to keep the "expenditure low by providing a smaller quantity of apparatus for "practical work. Thus, four (or even five to six) pupils are often "found to be working with the same set making the same experiment. "The result is that while the more enterpri ing members of the group "actually perform the experiment, the rest look on and do nothing. "This fact is being brought to the notice of the school authorities "concerned and efforts are being made to insist upon their carrying "out the suggestions made in this direction. If the test in Science "at the School-leaving Examination were to include some practical "work, the percentages of passes would be considerably smaller than "at present."

Science courses.—"There has been no change during the year under "report in the subjects taught. The following are the four branches "of Science any one of which is to be studied as a compulsory subject "for the School-leaving Examination :—

"(*a*) Physics and Chemistry (with demonstration experiments "and practical work).

"(*b*) Botany and Zoology (with demonstration experiments and "practical work).

"(*c*) Physiology and Hygiene (with *no* practical work).

"(*d*) Domestic Science for girls only (with demonstration experi- "ments and practical work)."

"Branch (*a*)—Physics and Chemistry—

"All Government High Schools and the major portion of the "recognised schools teach this branch. 9,603 pupils appeared and "8,007 passed under this head at the last School-leaving Examina- "tion."

This is satisfactory, for a knowledge of Physics and Chemistry is a necessary preliminary to the study of the great majority of the other Sciences.

"Branch (*b*)—Botany and Zoology—

"The two Government High Schools at Karachi and Karwar teach "Botany and Zoology in addition to branch (*a*). Two private schools "(viz., Parsi Girls' Association, Chandanwadi, Bombay, and Benyon "Smith High School, Belgaum) also teach this branch. In all 34 "pupils appeared and 27 passed under this group in 1929.

"Branch (*c*)—Physiology and Hygiene—

"Twenty-nine schools teach this branch of Science. 946 candidates "offered this branch this year out of whom 578 passed the "examination. The figures for the last three years stand thus—

Year.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
1927	190	130
1928	617	301
1929	946	578

"It will thus be seen that this branch is growing in popularity. "It is difficult to discover how many actually receive instruction at "the schools in this subject and how many appear as private candi- "dates. But from the small number of schools that teach this branch "and the large number of candidates that appear for the School- "leaving Examination, it appears to be probable that a very large "proportion pass on private study. It is not difficult to see that "this subject is the least taxing for the pupils and the least expensive "to maintain.

"As for the pupils, all of them learn the broad principles of "Physiology and Hygiene in Standard IV. It appears as though, "with a few additional details, the pupils are ready for passing the "School-leaving Examination. The schools, on the other hand, "can, by choosing this subject, escape all too easily from the respon- "sibility of maintaining the properly equipped laboratory (a costly "affair) which is required for teaching Physics and Chemistry or "Botany and Zoology. Compared with the latter, 'Physiology and "'Hygiene' up to the present standard of School-leaving Examination "is an extremely cheap and simple subject either to teach, or to learn: "and the standard is so low that the teacher of 'Physiology and "'Hygiene' need not be a technical expert at all; nor is any "apparatus needed beyond a few charts and models in Plaster of "Paris.

"This state of affairs is likely to discourage the study of the harder "branches of Science."

Instruction in Science which is unaccompanied by practical laboratory work loses most of its value as an educational factor.

Drawing.

32. The teaching of Drawing is gradually being improved. More attention is now being paid to drawing from nature and natural objects instead of from mere models and pictures. The Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"Drawing is a great help in teaching other subjects and should be "made full use of. Illustrative Drawing is slowly being introduced "but there is still much to be done. Unless every teacher in training "learns illustrative Drawing and uses it while teaching ordinary "subjects full benefit will not be derived from drawing. Till such "teachers are available the appointment of special Drawing teachers "will be necessary."

The Head Master, Surat High School, remarks—

"The school does not confine itself strictly to monotonous routine "but leans much towards cultivating and developing an artistic "taste among the students and tries to create a love for scenes and "designs of Indian character and interest. The Drawing and Design "Class which owes its inception to my Drawing Master, Mr. Surkatha, "and which opens a new chapter in the educational progress of this "city is also attended by 10 students from the school, of whom 1 "is doing embroidery work, 4 carpentry, and 5 mural painting, cloth-"painting, board-painting, etc. Two of these students were awarded "certificates for drawing charts exhibited at the last Provincial "Agricultural Show at Ahmedabad and Mr. Surkatha received a "gold medal and a certificate for meritorious work."

As regards the work in the Secondary schools the Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork remarks—

"It is high time that drawing had a definite place assigned to it in "the scheme of Secondary education and no longer appeared as merely "one of the 'optional subjects'. It should also be a compulsory "subject at the various public examinations."

Drawing Examinations.

33. During the year under report there were 5,313 candidates for the Elementry and 2,372 for the Intermediate Drawing Grade Examinations, compared with 4,549 and 2,176 in the preceding year, of whom 2,432 and 1,062 respectively were declared successful. The corresponding figures from the Government High and Middle Schools were 355 and 147, compared with 293 and 138, of whom 179 and 81 passed.

The following table shows the number of candidates entered for each of the above examinations from the Bombay Presidency and out-side the Bombay Presidency for the last two years :—

Name of Examination		1927-28	1928-29	Increase
Elementary Grade ..	Bombay Presidency ..	2,989	3,593	604
	Outside Bombay Presidency.	1,560	1,720	160
		4,549	5,313	764
Intermediate Grade ..	Bombay Presidency ..	1,408	1,533	125
	Outside Bombay Presidency.	768	839	71
		2,176	2,372	196
	Grand Total ..	6,725	7,685	960

The numbers established another record beating the previous record (last year's) by 960 candidates. As was foreseen, the changes in the dates resulted in more candidates entering for these examinations.

School activities.

34. Various activities outside the ordinary curriculum and apart from school games are carried on in most schools. The following account given by the Educational Inspector in Sind affords an example of what is being done.

"There are 31 Co-operative Societies attached to the Anglo-"Vernacular Schools.

"The school pupils receive their school materials at cheap rates.

"A poor fund financed by voluntary contributions by boys and "teachers was started in the Government High School, Hyderabad. "The expenditure during the year was Rs. 216. Nine Hindus and 4 "Muhammadans were supported therefrom.

"Museums are attached to the Anglo-vernacular schools at Sehwan "and Talti. In the High School, Larkana, a Carpentry class was "started in November last.

"A school parliament has been opened in the High School, "Larkana, with a view to keeping the boys in touch with current "topics and giving them an insight into the working of the British "constitution.

"Gardening has been introduced in the Mirpurkhas Madressah "and High School. Many of the boys of that school belong to "Agricultural classes."

Moral Instruction.

35. Direct moral lessons now find no place in the regular time-table of schools. The Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports—

"The class-room and the playing-field are generally made use of "for the inculcation of healthy moral ideals among students. Out-"side influences are, however, all powerful and go far to counteract "the school-atmosphere and to poison the springs of the students' "minds. This is the reason why cases of rowdyism and indiscipline "continue to crop up at intervals."

Hostels.

36. The number of pupils in Secondary schools residing in hostels increased by 320 to 4,022. This number represents 4·2 per cent. of the total number of pupils. The cost of living in hostels attached to Government High schools in the Central Division ranged from Rs. 11 to Rs. 13 (omitting that attached to the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, the cost in which was Rs. 20), from Rs. 11 to Rs. 13 in the Northern Division, from Rs. 9 to Rs. 13 in the Southern Division, and from Rs. 9 to Rs. 12 in Sind.

The decrease in the number of boarders in hostels attached to Government High Schools and the increase in private hostels are reported to be due to the smaller messing charges and to the greater freedom from control enjoyed by those who reside in the latter.

Boy Scouts.

37. The report of the Bombay Boy Scouts Association for the year ending 30th September, 1928, shows that the total number of Local Associations increased by 11 to 138 and that the total number of scouts, cubs, and rovers rose from 27,891 to 28,108. One special feature of the year was the formation of Local Associations in rural areas. The other important feature has been the coming into existence of local Association buildings in several parts of the Presidency and attempts to bring them into existence in other parts. It speaks volumes for the interest taken in Poona, Karachi, and Hyderabad that buildings costing over Rs. 10,000 could be brought into existence in these places. Five scouts from the Elphinstone High School, Bombay, and one from the Satara High School are reported to have proceeded to England to attend the International Jamboree. In connection with the Scout movement the Educational Inspector in Sind remarks —

"This movement continues to be popular and almost every school "has a troop of its own. Activity and adventure are no doubt good "features but the spirit of service and obedience is not yet given its "proper place. If these qualities are instilled into the scouts, the "movement will have achieved really good results. The dress and "colours may be considered unnecessary by some but it is the external "that gives the charm to the internal and until children realise the "real benefits of the movement, dress and colours attract them and "maintain their zeal. These things are necessary from the points of "view of child psychology."

Government give an annual grant of Rs. 40,000 to the Presidency Association.

Physical Education.

38. Mention has already been made in Chapter III of this Report of the Special Committee appointed by Government to consider the question of physical training of pupils in Primary and Secondary schools and of making it compulsory. The reports of the Educational Inspectors show that physical training is receiving increased attention. The chief obstacles, however, are absence of graded courses, want of play-grounds and lack of suitable teachers. The Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports —

"The physical side of education is now receiving greater attention "than in the past and it is found that attempts for organised games "are being made by a large number of schools. What is needed, "however, is a vigorous physical growth amongst school boys and this "is hard to achieve, unless physical training is made compulsory "in some form or another.

"In a large number of private schools the provision for physical "education is very limited and the training imparted in them is not "always systematic and scientific. At many places, gymnasiums and "*Akhadas* have been set up by private persons or bodies. The "Maharashtra Vyayam Shala in Poona City is well organised and "conducted by a batch of young enthusiasts who have been doing

"honorary work. More than 400 boys of different schools in the "City are taking advantage of the physical culture and games in this "institution which has formulated a regular graded course of training "for boys of different ages. Wrestling and swimming form an "important part of the course followed in this institution."

The Educational Inspector in Sind, on the other hand, remarks —

"The teachers as a rule do not take readily to games and regard "them rather as an imposition than as something for which they ought "to have a taste. A teacher need not necessarily be an expert, but "if he displays his interest by playing games himself, it goes far "towards creating a liking in the minds of the children also. Until "the teachers give physical training its proper place in their class "curriculum, no real progress is possible. The present state of things "is mainly due to the failure of teachers to play games and come "in closer touch with their pupils with a view to moulding their charac- "ters. The real propensities of pupils are more obvious on the play- "ground than in the class-room and it is in the play-ground that "character and body building can most effectively be done."

Wastage.

39. Of the 88,462 boys in Anglo-vernacular schools, it is noticeable that 48,497, or 54·8 per cent., are in the middle stage and only 39,965, or 45·2 per cent., in the high stage.

At the School-leaving Examination of 1929, 11,117 candidates appeared for the Matriculation Examination, of whom 6,780 passed, while 2,411 passed out of 4,629 candidates for the Government service certificate. As stated in the previous Report, a large proportion of the candidates appear for both examinations which are the same except for certain subjects not common to the two.

Teachers.

40. Of the 4,749 teachers in Anglo-vernacular schools for boys 855, or 18·0 per cent., were trained and 1,870, or 39·4 per cent., were graduates. The teachers in Government High Schools are mostly trained and excepting a few engaged for special subjects, are all graduates.

The comparatively low standard of Secondary education in non-Government schools is chiefly due to the employment of a large percentage of untrained or non-graduate teachers in them. The following extracts from the reports of Educational Inspectors show generally the position of teachers in non-Government schools —

Educational Inspector, Bombay Division.—"In most private schools, "matriculated teachers are engaged for teaching lower standards "and the teaching of English is also entrusted to them. With a "few exceptions, the quality of their teaching is very poor and "compares unfavourably with that in Government schools where "graduates are employed generally as ordinary teachers.

"At the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination held in "August, 1928, out of 74 candidates that appeared, 24 obtained certi- "ficates. The number of untrained teachers in non-Government

"schools is still very large and that adversely affects the efficiency "of these schools. It is being forcibly impressed on the Managers "of private schools that undergraduate teachers on their staffs should "obtain the Secondary Teacher's Certificate. Really speaking, Second- "ary Training College men cannot be said to have obtained a real "training, unless they undergo regular training in a training institution "for which provision appears to be necessary. In the absence of "facilities for such training, some competent teachers require to be "deputed to visit aided schools and instruct undergraduate teachers "in the art of teaching English and other important subjects.

"The average number of pupils per teacher was 20, but in the case "of some of the larger non-Government schools, the actual number "in a class was higher than 40.

"Owing to the poor salaries paid to teachers in private schools, "changes in the staff are usually very frequent. It is desirable that "a teacher should be paid a decent salary on an incremental scale, "so that he may feel induced to continue in the same school for a "fairly long period, if not for life. There is no doubt that those "schools which pay their teachers well and have provided for a provi- "dent fund for them show a greater efficiency than those which have "not done so, but the number of the former is very small.

The Educational Inspector, Northern Division—"So long as the "percentage of teachers with a professional qualification is hopelessly "inadequate in the aided schools (which have $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total number "of pupils under instruction), it is idle to expect efficiency. It appears "to be necessary to provide facilities for the training of secondary "teachers in aided schools. The question, however, is not so easy "as it may seem. In the first place the resources of most of the "aided schools are very limited, depending as they do mostly on fees. "Trained teachers would require better salaries which the Manage- "ments find it difficult to give. In many cases the teacher is loath "to go to the Secondary Training College because the salary he would "draw at Bombay during deputation would prove insufficient and "owing to the loss in private tuition. He is loath even to prepare "for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination privately "because he finds no time owing to the demands of his ordinary work "and his private tuition upon his time. It is either a special induce- "ment or compulsion exercised by the governing authority that is "responsible for 13·5 per cent. of the teachers securing the Secondary "Teacher's Certificate. Apart from this there is always the diffi- "culty of finding room in the Secondary Training College. Some "awakening, however, is visible and owing to the demand for B. T.'s "some teachers would be prepared to go up for it if they could get "admission.

The Educational Inspector in Sind.—"The percentage of trained "staff in non-Government schools is still low. It does not rise as "there is little incentive given to trained teachers. Even though "their promotions are stopped, they have little or nothing to spur

"them on to pass the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination. "No teacher, who does not pass the Secondary Teacher's Certificate "Examination within 3 years should be retained in a school. If "this policy is adopted in all Secondary aided schools, teachers will "either qualify or leave the service and it is certain that the number "of trained teachers will automatically rise. The Training College "at Bombay being far away and the number of admissions being "limited, it does not attract many teachers from Sind.

"The number of graduates in the aided institutions is small. This "is because very few Anglo-Vernacular schools have graduates on "their staff even though they have one or two posts with suitable "grades for graduates. The need for graduates is specially felt for "the posts of Head Masters and Science teachers and it will be a "very wholesome measure if all schools teaching up to the Vth stand- "ard could be induced to employ graduates as Head Masters and "Science teachers. The above arrangements are possible only when "Government give adequate grants and the aided schools are com- "pelled to introduce adequate scales of pay."

English in Vernacular Schools.

41. There is an increasing demand for the opening of English classes in Primary schools. During the year the number of such classes increased by 20 to 86, while the number of pupils in them increased from 2,712 to 3,171, an increase of 16·9 per cent. In the Northern Division the demand is so great that people are prepared to make up the deficit between the expenditure and the income from fees if such classes are opened.

The Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports that these classes are popular because they confer a two-fold benefit on the pupils who can complete the study of English up to the first three standards side by side with the full Primary course near their own home and without extra cost. In Sind, however, the Educational Inspector reports—

"The opening of English classes has given a set back to the opening "of Agricultural-bias classes as people now prefer English education. "The agricultural class at Bhian (Karachi District) and Shahdadkote "(Upper Sind Frontier District) had to be transferred on account of "the opening of English classes at both these places."

The standard of English teaching in most of the classes is low and is chiefly due to the fact that suitable teachers of English are not employed in them.

Special facilities.

42. In Government schools free-studentships at the following scale are awarded :—

Advanced classes	..	7½ per cent. of the number of pupils from these classes.
Intermediate	..	22½ per cent. of the number of pupils from these classes.
Muhammadans (Presidency excluding Sind).		22½ per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils.

Sind . . . . 30 per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils.

Pupils from Backward classes are admitted free provided they are unable to pay their fees.

The following table gives details of the open and special scholarships given in Secondary schools: —

Open Scholarships.					Special scholarships in the Presidency proper.			
Available in High Schools Standards IV-VII		Available in Middle Schools Standards I-III		Total	Intermediate.		Backward.	
No.	Value.	No.	Value.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
28	Rs. 5 per mensem each.	54	Rs. 3 per mensem for Presidency proper and Rs. 5 per mensem for Sind.	82	1,169	Standards I-III Rs. 6 Standard IV Rs. 7 Standard V Rs. 8 Standards VI and VII. Rs. 10	609	Same as for Intermediate classes.

Special scholarships for Sind.								
Muhammadans.		Total.	Intermediate.		Backward.		Muhammadans.		Total.
No.	Value.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
637	Same as for Intermediate classes	2,415	7	Standards I-III Rs. 6 Standard IV Rs. 7 Standard V Rs. 8 Standards VI and Rs. 10 VII.	35	Same as for Intermediate classes	700	Standards I-III Rs. 10 Standards IV-VII Rs. 12-8	742

43. No books other than those sanctioned by the Department are allowed to be used by any Government, aided or recognised school, or in any school approved by a Local Authority. In determining what books shall be sanctioned for use the Director of Public Instruction is assisted by six School Book Committees.

Provincial School Book Committee.

The Provincial School Book Committee of which the Director of Public Instruction is President, considers books proposed for use in Secondary schools, while the Vernacular School Book Committees, of which there are five, deal with books in the different Vernaculars. An account of these latter bodies is given in Chapter VII.

The Provincial School Book Committee received 377 books for consideration during the year, compared with 276 in the preceding year. Of the former, 265 were sanctioned and 15 were rejected, the balance with the Committee at the end of the year being 97 books as against 83 in the preceding year.

English-teaching Schools for Boys and Girls.

The number of schools and pupils.

44. The total number of English-teaching schools was 46 (21 High Schools and 25 Middle Schools) compared with 45 in the preceding year. Of the 46 schools, 23 were for boys and 23 for girls. The Inspector of European Schools reports that in some cases the schools, owing to an influx of girls, automatically ceased to be boys' schools and became girls' schools. The total number of pupils in these 46 schools increased from 12,479 to 13,384 (8,300 boys and 5,084 girls). Of these, 913 were Europeans, 8,244 Indian Christians, and 4,227 Indians.

Expenditure.

45. The total expenditure on these schools increased from Rs. 9,63,267 to Rs. 9,91,759, of which Rs. 2,28,704, or 23·0 per cent., was met from Provincial Funds, Rs. 5,20,565, or 52·5 per cent., from fees, and Rs. 2,42,490, or 24·5 per cent., from other sources. The average annual cost per pupil was Rs. 75-3-9 while the cost per pupil to Government was Rs. 17-5-0. The total amount of grants paid by Government to registered English-teaching schools during the year was Rs. 2,23,459. Owing to financial stringency it was not possible to pay full admissible grants in all cases.

Examinations.

46. English-teaching schools, with the exception of the St. Helena's school, Poona, which has been permitted to follow the curriculum for European schools, are not allowed to prepare candidates for the Cambridge Local Examinations held in the Presidency. They send up candidates for the School-leaving Examination of the Bombay University. In 1929, 305 candidates appeared at the Examination and 226 passed.

Teachers.

47. The total number of teachers in English-teaching schools increased from 693 to 720, of whom 326 (45·3 per cent.) were trained and 394 (54·7 per cent.) were untrained.

There are no special training institutions either for men or women teachers from English-teaching schools in the Presidency. Some lady teachers from such schools attend the Convent Normal Class, Clare Road, or the St. Mary's Training College, Poona, or study privately and appear for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination. Men teachers also study privately and appear for this examination. During the year 14 teachers from English-teaching schools appeared for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination but only 5 passed.

CHAPTER VII.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Introduction.

48. In the Bombay Presidency, a school in which instruction is given wholly in the Vernacular is classed as Primary. The Primary course which extends over a period of eight years comprises the Infants' class and seven standards. Primary schools give instruction in one or more of the prescribed Vernaculars. In the Government of India Tables the Upper Primary standards, *viz.*, standards V to VII, are classed as "Vernacular Middle", and schools teaching those standards are treated as Secondary by the Government of India for the purposes of the Educational General Tables, and are financed under that head. The Elementary standards, *viz.*, the Infants' class and standards I to IV, in this Presidency, correspond to Primary classes I to V in the Government of India Tables.

Schools and pupils.

49. The total number of Primary schools for boys and girls increased by 233 (1·6 per cent.) to 14,606, and the number of pupils in them by 29,026 (2·8 per cent.) to 1,050,104.

By Divisions the increase (or decrease) in the number of pupils was—

	Government	District Local Board	Municipal	Approved
Bombay Division ..	+ 41	+ 2,095	— 555	—1,598
Central Division ..	—182	+ 3,416	+1,241	— 842
Northern Division ..	— 74	+ 2,281	+2,430	+1,238
Southern Division ..	+ 30	+ 9,240	+1,765	+1,074
Sind ..	+ 19	+ 5,718	— 389	+2,078
Total ..	*—166*	*+22,750*	+4,492	+1,950

The increase in the number is due to the expansion schemes initiated by certain Local Authorities.

The following table gives the number of schools and pupils by management:—

	Number of schools		Number of pupils	
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
Government	31	32	4,052	3,886
District Local Board ..	9,915	10,217	609,096	631,846
Municipal	1,606	1,625	261,917	266,409
Aided	2,591	2,502	136,082	138,624
Unaided	230	230	9,931	9,339
Total ..	14,373	14,606	1,021,078	1,050,104

The increase of one in the number of Government schools is due to the opening of a boys' school in the Criminal Tribes Settlement at Gadag. The decrease in the number of aided schools is due to the taking over of some of these schools by the District Local Boards.

The average number of pupils in a Primary school was 72. The average number in a Government, District Local Board, Municipal, Aided, and Unaided school was 121, 62, 164, 55, and 41 respectively.

Stages of Instruction.

50. The following table gives the distribution of children in the different standards of Primary schools :—

	Boys	Percentage to total	Girls	Percentage to total
Infants	274,842	33·1	107,892	48· 9
Standard I	143,752	17·3	40,497	18· 4
Standard II	130,867	15·8	30,336	13· 8
Standard III	105,814	12·8	20,383	9· 2
Standard IV	89,484	10·8	13,291	6· 0
Total Lower Primary stage ..	744,759	89·8	212,399	96· 3
Standard V	41,268	5·0	4,894	2· 2
Standard VI	23,719	2·8	3,202	1·45
Standard VII	19,761	2·4	102	0·05
Total Upper Primary stage ..	84,748	10·2	8,198	3· 7
Grand total (Lower and Upper Primary stages) ..	829,507	100	220,597	100

The above table discloses that of the pupils in Primary schools 10·2 per cent. boys and 3·7 per cent. girls were in the Upper Primary stage of instruction, *i.e.*, in standards V to VII and 89·8 per cent. boys and 96·3 per cent. girls were in the Lower Primary stage. Of the latter, 33·1 per cent. boys and 48·9 per cent. girls were in the Infant class. These percentages are approximately equal to those of last year.

Distribution of Primary schools.

51. On the average one boys' Primary school served an area of 9·6 square miles and there was one school for every 2·1 villages. Of the total male population, about 8·2 per cent. was under instruction against 8·0 per cent. in the preceding year.

Expenditure.

52. The total expenditure on Primary Education increased by Rs. 67,796 to Rs. 1,98,23,667. The increase was due to expansion schemes approved by Government. Of the total expenditure 60·1 per cent. was met from Provincial funds, 28·6 per cent. from Board funds, 2·6 per cent. from fees, and 8·7 per cent. from other sources. Expenditure on Primary education formed 50 per cent. of the total expenditure on Education.

53. The following table gives the average cost of educating a pupil in a Primary school for Boys under each class of management :—

Average cost of a pupil.

	Average cost of educating a pupil			
	1927-28		1928-29	
	Total cost	Cost to Government	Total cost	Cost to Government
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Government	30 14	30 3	32 5	31 6
District Local Board ..	18 8	15 2	17 4	13 4
Municipal	28 10	11 15	26 15	14 13
Aided	17 2	5 0	18 1	4 11
Unaided	17 0	..	18 12	....
Total ..	20 10	12 0	20 3	11 12

The increase in the case of Government schools was due partly to the normal rise drawn by the teachers under the incremental scales. The employment of teachers on lower scales of pay in lieu of those who retired or died and non-payment of Head Masters' and 1st assistants' allowances by some Local Authorities are mainly responsible for the drop in the cost in the case of Boards schools. It is not easy to account for the variation in the figures of the aided and unaided schools as their figures are not always correctly returned.

54. The cost per head of population in a District Local Board Primary school is about annas 12·1, of which Government bear annas 10·2 (84 per cent.) In the case of a Local Authority Municipal Primary School the cost per head of population works out at Rs. 2·2, of which Government pay annas 13·6, *i.e.*, 39 per cent.

Cost per head of population in 1928-29.

By Divisions the Government grant per head of population is—

	Primary Schools	
	District Local Board areas	Local Authority Municipal areas
Bombay Division	7·9	12·4
Central Division	11·4	15·1
Northern Division	13·2	13·8
Southern Division	11·3	12·2
Sind	7·2	14·6
Total ..	10·2	13·6

55. The fee collection in Primary schools for boys amounted to Rs. 4,42,456 (2·2 per cent. of the total expenditure). The average annual fee per pupil in a Primary school for boys decreased by 2 pies to 8 annas one pie.

Fees.

The average annual fee per pupil by management was—

	Rs. a. p.
Government	.. 0 12 10
District Local Board ..	.. 0 4 9
Municipal	.. 0 4 5
Aided	.. 1 15 8
Unaided	.. 2 6 3

Of the 159 Municipalities, 64 have made Primary education free—an increase of 3. In Sind all pupils in Primary schools are admitted free. The Thana District Local Board have made Primary education free in District Local Board schools. While it is most undesirable to keep away any boy from an elementary school owing to his inability to pay fees, it is doubtful how far the policy of remitting fees wholesale before the introduction of compulsion is sound.

56. Of the District Local Board schools for boys, 27·1 per cent. are held in their own buildings, 4·2 per cent. in buildings partly District Local Board and partly rented, 15·9 per cent. in exclusively rented buildings, and 52·8 per cent. in rent-free buildings such as *chawadis*, temples, *dharmashalas* or private houses. Forty-eight new buildings were constructed by the District Local Boards and twenty-eight were under construction.

School buildings.

Under the Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas scheme referred to in my last Annual Report, 25 new buildings were constructed in the Surat District in the year under report at a cost of Rs. 1,04,788, of which Rs. 38,068 were contributed by the villagers and Rs. 66,720 by Sir Purshotamdas. These provide accommodation for 1900 pupils, so that the average cost per pupil comes to Rs. 55-2-0. The buildings are constructed by local agency according to the plan given. They are *pucca* buildings, airy and well ventilated. Up to the end of the year under report 50 buildings providing accommodation for 4,080 pupils were constructed under the Scheme at a total cost of Rs. 2,19,250, of which Rs. 82,349 were contributed by the villagers and Rs. 1,36,901 by Sir Purshotamdas.

57. The total number of male and female teachers in Primary schools under all managements, including aided schools, increased by 1,148 to 36,575. Of these, 47·6 per cent. were trained.

Teachers.

The following table shows the number of trained and untrained teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Boys' Schools in each Division :—

Division	Trained				Untrained			Grand Total
	III Year	II Year	I Year	Total	Qualified	Unqualified	Total	
Bombay Division ..	539	825	1,352	2,716	2,177	479	2,656	5,372
Percentage to total ..	10·0	15·4	25·2	50·6	40·5	8·9	49·4	100
Central Division	654	1,386	2,026	4,066	4,770	226	4,996	9,062
Percentage to total ..	7·2	15·3	22·4	44·9	52·6	2·5	55·1	100
Northern Division ..	799	670	1,310	2,779	2,295	109	2,404	5,183
Percentage to total ..	15·4	12·9	25·3	53·6	44·3	2·1	46·4	100
Southern Division ..	935	1,042	1,140	3,117	1,434	87	1,521	4,638
Percentage to total ..	20·1	22·5	24·6	67·2	30·9	1·9	32·8	100
Sind	644	411	869	1,924	928	17	945	2,869
Percentage to total ..	22·5	14·3	30·3	67·1	32·3	0·6	32·9	100
Total ..	3,571	4,334	6,697	14,602	11,604	918	12,522	27,124
Percentage to total ..	13·2	16·0	24·6	53·8	42·8	3·4	46·2	100

The table discloses that the trained element in boys' schools is 53·8 per cent. against the minimum of 50 prescribed by the Primary Education Rules. The table also shows that in spite of the recent restrictions imposed on the output of trained teachers, the Southern Division and Sind Districts are relatively overstaffed with Second and Third Year trained teachers. The qualifications possessed by Vernacular Final men are by no means negligible and such of them as are of average intelligence should be able to impart instruction in a village school. It would of course be far better if all teachers were trained. But this would further increase the already high cost of Primary education and it is this high cost which is the principal obstacle to expansion and to the provision of a sufficient number of teachers in all schools. It cannot be too often repeated that the question is an economic one. Admissions to Training institutions are being made with due regard to the existing percentages, the object aimed at being to equalize the proportion of trained teachers.

58. The following scales have been sanctioned for teachers in the services of Government, District Local Boards and Municipalities who held permanent posts on 30th June, 1923 :—

Pay of Primary teachers.

	Rs.
Unqualified teachers	.. 20.
Qualified teachers	.. 25—1/5—30.
First Year trained teachers	.. 30—1/3—35—1/2—40.
Second Year trained teachers	.. 35—½—45—1—50.
Third Year trained teachers	.. 40—2/3—50—1—60.

An addition of Rs. 5 is made for teachers in Sind.

In addition to the above scales, Head Masters are given duty allowances ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 25 according to the size of the schools. Allowances of Rs. 5 or Rs. 10 are also given to 1st Assistants in large schools. This system of allowances continues to be criticised by certain Local Authorities and certain sections of the general public. But as pointed out in previous reports the object underlying the scheme of allowances is to reward higher responsibilities and merit.

Teachers employed after June 30th, 1923, are paid according to the scales to be fixed by the Local Authorities with the approval of Government subject to certain maxima and minima prescribed in the Primary Education Rules.

Government have recently announced that in the case of the teachers appointed after June 30th, 1923, they will admit for purposes of grant the following scales :—

(*a*) District Local Board areas including Non-Local Authority Municipalities in the Presidency proper—

	Rs.
Unqualified teachers	15.
Temporary qualified teachers ..	15.
Permanent qualified but untrained teachers	20—1/3—25—1/2—30.
First Year trained teachers ..	25—1/2—35—1—40.
Second Year trained teachers ..	30—1/2—35—1—50.
Third Year trained teachers ..	35—1—60.

(*b*) District Local Board areas including Non-Local Authority Municipalities in Sind—

	Rs.
Unqualified teachers	20.
Temporary qualified teachers ..	20.
Permanent qualified but untrained teachers	25—1/3—30—1/2—35.
First Year trained teachers ..	30—1/2—40—1—45.
Second Year trained teachers ..	35—1/2—40—1—55.
Third Year trained teachers ..	40—1—65.

(c) Local Authority Municipal areas in the Presidency, including Sind—

The existing Government scales prescribed for permanent Primary school teachers.

Head Master's and First Assistant's allowances will also be admitted according to the usual scale.

59. The following table shows the increase in numbers since the introduction of compulsory elementary education by the Local Authority Municipalities:—

Introduction of compulsion.

Name of Local Authority	Year of introduction	Number previous to introduction		
		Boys	Girls	Total
Bombay City	1925	35,488	17,111	52,599
Bandra	1920	907	361	1,268
Satara City	1921	1,174	550	1,724
Sholapur	1927	6,112	2,168	8,280
Ahmednagar City	1927	2,651	978	3,629
Dhulia City	1923	1,710	570	2,280
Surat	1919	6,041	2,343	8,384
Broach	1927	2,706	1,559	4,265

Name of Local Authority	Year of introduction	Number on rolls on 31st March, 1929.		
		Boys	Girls	Total
Bombay City .. .. (F and G wards only.)	1925	42,128	23,233	65,361
Bandra	1920	1,978	996	2,974
Satara City	1921	1,888	737	2,625
Sholapur	1927	7,410	1,808	9,218
Ahmednagar City	1927	3,087	1,053	4,140
Dhulia City	1923	2,967	1,655	4,622
Surat	1919	9,382	4,908	14,290
Broach	1927	3,446	1,840	5,286

60. The main object of Primary education is to break down the illiteracy of the masses. The minimum period of study required for a pupil of average intelligence is five years by which time he can proceed to Standard IV, the completion of which is generally regarded as a test of attaining permanent literacy.

Wastage.

The table in para. 50 gives the percentage of boys and girls in the different standards of the Primary course.

The following table shows how literacy has progressed during the last five years :—

Year	Pupils in Infant Class	Pupils in Standard IV five years later	Pupils passing Standard IV five years later	Percentage of pupils in Standard IV to pupils in Infant Class	Percentage of pupils passing Standard IV to pupils in Infant Class
1920-21 ..	330,992	..	....	....	....
1924-25 ..	..	91,075	41,733 46 per cent.	27·5	12·6
1921-22 ..	302,960	..	....	....	....
1925-26 ..	..	94,320	46,900 49 per cent.	31·1	15·4
1922-23 ..	287,930	..	....	....	....
1926-27 ..	..	98,650	48,596 49 per cent.	34·2	16·8
1923-24 ..	287,714	..	.. ..	....	....
1927-28 ..	..	99,671	56,871 57 per cent.	34·6	19·8
1924-25 ..	281,419	..	....	....	....
1928-29 ..	..	102,775	56,368 52 per cent.	36·5	20·0

The foregoing table shows that the percentage of pupils passing the fourth standard has gradually risen during the last five years from 12·6 to 20. This shows a remarkable progress in spite of the various causes contributing to wastage, *e.g.*, irregular attendance, the large drop occurring between the Infant Class and Standard I, stagnation, and the existence of over 50 per cent. one-teacher schools. It is generally agreed that compulsion is ultimately necessary if effective progress is to be made in securing greater literacy, although universal compulsion is perhaps unattainable. Compulsion is especially required in the case of the Intermediate communities who must be brought to the educational level of the Advanced classes. The crux of the whole problem is money. If sufficient funds were available much more could be done.

Double-Shift System.

61. Under the Double-Shift System schools are held in two shifts, each shift working for rather more than half the ordinary school day, with the object of overcoming inadequacy of accommodation and staff. Though the system is neither popular nor educationally commendable it is being tried in different quarters as a measure of economy, especially where compulsion is being introduced.

Education of Agricultural classes.

62. It is a standing complaint that the teaching in rural schools is not adapted to the needs of rural populations. There is much force in this complaint but so far as elementary education is concerned (Infant Class and Standards I to IV) there does not seem to be much need for altering the present curriculum as the main objective in the first five years is to break down a child's illiteracy. The question is whether any alteration is advisable in the elementary stage is being considered by the Committee appointed by

Government for the re-organisation of the Primary and Secondary courses.

To meet the complaint that the upper Primary course (Standards V—VII), owing to its being too literary in character is unsuitable for the children of the Agricultural classes, Government sanctioned an alternative curriculum—an Agricultural-bias course—specially adapted to the needs of rural classes.

The following table gives details of the classes which follow the Agricultural-bias course :—

Division	Number of classes	Number of pupils attending			
		Standard V	Standard VI	Standard VII	Total
Bombay Division ..	8	127	64	27	218
Central Division ..	24	501	337	257	1,095
Northern Division ..	12	220	135	86	441
Southern Division ..	23	391	138	92	621
Sind ..	9	78	43	43	164
Total ..	76	1,317	717	505	2,539

During the year under report a definite scheme was worked out with a view to starting a rural Training school at Narayangaon in the Poona District to prepare teachers in rural surroundings and under rural conditions so that their method of teaching should be adapted to the conditions of village life.

Examinations.

63. At the Vernacular Final Examination for boys 14,232 candidates appeared, of whom 6,357, or 44·7 per cent. passed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 13,174, 6,029 and 45·7 per cent. The percentages of passes in the different Divisions were 48 in the Bombay Division, 48·6 in the Central Division, 34·5 in the Northern Division, 39 in the Southern Division, and 54·3 in Sind. In addition, 753 candidates appeared for the special Urdu Vernacular Final Examination of whom 360, or 48 per cent., passed.

Nature Study and School gardening.

64. School gardens are maintained by many schools, notably in the Northern Division.

Co-operative Societies.

65. There were in all 493 Boys' Co-operative Societies in Primary schools against 419 in the preceding year. Most of these are unregistered.

Vernacular School Book Committees.

66. The Vernacular School Book Committees, to which a reference is made in para. 43, deal with books in Marathi, Urdu, Gujarati, Kanarese, and Sindhi. These Committees are mainly consultative Bodies and their function is to advise on questions referred to them by the President, who is generally the Divisional Educational Inspector. The

decision is based on the opinions of the majority, but if the President disagrees with this it is open to him to refer the case to the Director of Public Instruction for settlement.

The following table gives details of the work done by the Vernacular School Book Committees during the year :—

	Number of books received including opening balance	Number of books disposed of		Balance
		Sanctioned	Rejected	
Urdu School Book Committee ..	210	106	14	90
Marathi do. ..	184	147	30	7
Gujarati do. ..	345	195	37	113
Kanarese do. ..	87	45	9	33
Sindhi do. ..	117	54	11	52
Total ..	943	547	101	295
Total for 1927-28 ..	864	439	125	300

Bombay Municipality.

67. The number of Primary schools decreased by 1 to 459 and the number of pupils in them by 807 to 65,361. The decrease has occurred mainly in the Marathi schools in the mill area at Parel which was the scene of strikes and communal riots in February and March, 1929.

The total number of teachers in the employ of the Municipality was 1,910, of whom 974, or 50·9 per cent., were trained.

The total expenditure of the Municipality on Primary education was Rs. 29,83,617 against Rs. 29,22,628 of the preceding year. The Municipality got a maintenance grant of Rs. 8,07,207 from Government.

The Municipality has decided to introduce free and compulsory elementary education for Muslim girls in F and G Wards.

Primary Education Act.

68. Para. 74 of the Annual Report for 1927-28 gives a detailed account of the Government liabilities under the Primary Education Act and the assignments made by them both before and after the introduction of the Act. That paragraph also refers to the working of the system of Primary education under the Act. Towards the end of the year Government held a Conference at the Bombay Secretariat under the Presidentship of the Honourable the Minister of Education to discuss the principal objections of the Gujarat District Local Boards to take over control of Primary education. Representatives of the District Local Boards as well as Educational Officers were invited to attend the Conference. As a result of the discussion, the Surat District Local Board has actually taken over and the Broach District Local Board has resolved to take over control of Primary

education. It is hoped that Ahmedabad and Kaira will follow suit before long.

Expansion of Primary education on a Voluntary basis.

69. Up to 31st March, 1929, 70 schemes of expansion on a Voluntary basis, under the Primary Education Act of 1923, were received (47 from Local Authority District Local Boards and 23 from Local Authority Municipalities). Of these, 43 (32 for Local Authority District Local Boards and 11 for Local Authority Municipalities) were sanctioned, the total cost to Government involved being Rs. 4,77,036.

Compulsory Education.

70. Nineteen schemes (8 by Local Authority District Local Boards and 11 by Local Authority Municipalities) of expansion on a compulsory basis under the Primary Education Act, 1923, were submitted up to 31st March, 1929. Of these, 8 (2 for Local Authority District Local Boards and 6 for Local Authority Municipalities) were sanctioned, the cost to Government involved being Rs. 63,384. The following table shews the names of Local Authorities whose schemes were sanctioned by Government up to the end of the year under report, and the dates from which compulsion was introduced within those areas :—

Name of Local Authority	Date on which compulsion was introduced	Remarks
Local Authority Municipality, Ahmednagar	1st June, 1927.	
Do. Sholapur ..	1st November, 1927.	
Do. Nasik ..	....	The Municipality has withdrawn the scheme for lack of funds.
Do. Broach ..	1st September, 1927.	
Local Authority District Local Board, Larkana	1st April, 1928.	
Do. West Khandesh	1st June, 1929.	
Local Authority Municipality, Jalgaon ..	.....	The Municipality proposes to withdraw the scheme for want of funds.
Do. Poona City ..	2nd December, 1929.	

The total recurring grants sanctioned for new schemes up to the end of March, 1929, amounted to Rs. 5,40,420.

CHAPTER VIII.

Training of Teachers.

I. *Training of Secondary School Teachers.*

71. The Government Secondary Training College, Bombay, which trains teachers for Secondary schools is the only institution of its kind in the Presidency. An account of this institution will be found in *para. 24.*

II. *Training of Primary School Teachers.*

Institutions.

The total number of training institutions for men and women increased by 2 to 29. The number of students attending them, however, decreased by 198 to 1,209. This is accounted for by the fact that the academic year was changed from December to June in the training institutions for Women in the Presidency, excluding Sind, so that the junior First Year Class could not be formed in December, as usual.

Of the 29 institutions, 13, with 802 pupils, are for men, and 16, with 407 pupils, for women. By management, 15 are Government, 12 are Aided, and 2 Unaided. Of the pupils under instruction, 749 (including 36 Depressed Class students) are Hindus, 150 Muhammadans, 287 Indian Christians, 18 Parsis, and 5 others.

A reference was made in the Annual Report for 1927-28 to the policy of Government in the matter of the employment of trained teachers in Primary schools. The main problem of Primary Education is an economic one, how to secure the greatest amount of literacy with the funds available, and it has been found necessary to keep down expenses by restricting the numbers of pupils admitted to training institutions. These restrictions are not, however, imposed at the cost of maintaining a reasonable standard of efficiency in Primary schools.

Expenditure.

72. The expenditure on Primary Training Institutions increased by Rs. 5,974 to Rs. 4,47,142. Of this, 81·7 per cent. was defrayed from Provincial Funds, 2·6 per cent. from Municipal funds, 0·6 per cent. from fees, and 15·1 per cent. from other sources. The increase in expenditure is small and calls for no special remarks.

Government institutions.

73. Of the 15 Government institutions, 10, with 688 students, are for men, and 5, with 139 students, for women. The cost of educating a student in institutions for men was Rs. 303, of which Rs. 282 was paid by Government, and in institutions for women Rs. 668, of which Rs. 653 was contributed by Government.

Aided institutions.

74. Of the 12 aided institutions, 2 with 102 pupils are for men, and 10, with 264 pupils, for women. The two institutions for men are maintained by the Church of Brethren Mission at Ankleshwar (District Broach) opened last year, and the Union Training College, Ahmednagar, maintained by a combination of five missions. The latter institution follows the Government

Training College course, but has, in addition, a two years' special course of its own called the "Village course" for unqualified teachers.

The Indian Women's University at Hingne Budruk, near Poona, maintains a Training College for Primary school teachers. The course occupies three years, and has been now recognised by the Department, the value of the third and second year certificates being considered as equivalent to the second and first year certificates respectively of the Government Training Colleges for Women.

The cost per pupil in Aided institutions for men was Rs. 138, of which the Government contributed Rs. 54, and in Aided institutions for women Rs. 253, of which Government contributed Rs. 99.

Output of Teachers.

75. The output of Government training institutions for men was 683 (563 first year men and 120 second year men) as compared with 51 in the preceding year, in which no Certificate Examinations were held in the Presidency (excluding Sind), on account of the change in dates of the academic year.

The Women's training institutions sent out 161 teachers (118 First year and 43 Second year), as compared with 121 (101 First year and 20 Second year) in the preceding year.

Candidates from Intermediate and Backward classes are given preference when making admissions to Government training institutions. It is to be noted, however, that the selections made by the Local Authorities are not always satisfactory. The Principal, Training College for Men, Poona, reports—

"The policy of selecting a large proportion of students from the "Non-Brahmin Communities is, in my opinion, productive of good "results and deserves to be continued at least for some years more. "Most of the teachers coming from these communities are familiar "with rural conditions and wield considerable influence over the "villagers. They can therefore help a good deal in popularising "primary education especially in rural areas.

"It may, however, be mentioned in this connection that there is "much room for improvement in the selection of students made by "Local Authorities, as it is found that many of the students sent up "for training by these local bodies are quite raw and do not therefore "much profit by the instruction imparted to them in training institu- "tions. As the number of candidates passing the Vernacular Final "Examination even from the intermediate and backward classes "every year is sufficiently large, there should be no difficulty in making "better selection of students from these communities to be trained as "Primary teachers."

The Principal, Training College for Men, Dhulia, says—

"From my experience of the Training College for Men, Poona and "here, I may be allowed to say that although the selection of students "for the Second Year by the Local Authorities is on the whole satis- "factory, that of the candidates for admission to the First Year "class is not so. Nearly 30 per cent. of the students selected are not

" suitable for admission to the training institutions. Their general " knowledge and their knowledge of the subjects prescribed for the " Vernacular Final Examination is very superficial. As there is now " a large number of Non-Brahmin Vernacular Final teachers in every " district a selection from these can be made by some competitive " test."

Candidates deputed for training by a District School Board are provided by Government with stipends at the rate of Rs. 12½ p.m. in Government training institutions for men, and at the rate of Rs. 15 p.m. in the Training Colleges for Women. In Sind, the rate of stipends is Rs. 15 p.m. both for men and women's training institutions.

Curriculum.

76. As reported last year, special importance is attached in all training institutions to Practical work. Special attention is also paid to giving instruction on the best methods of managing one-teacher schools of which there are a large number in the smaller villages. In this connection, the Educational Inspector, C. D., observes—

" Experience shows that it is a great strain on a conscientious teacher " to handle 3 or 4 classes at a time and that the teaching done in one- " man schools can by no means be ideal. A teacher can arrange to " manage 2 classes at a time with a fair amount of success but it " becomes almost impossible for a teacher to manage more than " 2 classes at a time."

Great attention is paid to hand-work in all training institutions and in other subjects such as History, Geography, Science, Physiology, Hygiene. etc., the aim is to train teachers to adapt themselves to village conditions,

Special features.

77. Other activities such as Co-operative Societies, Debating clubs, College Magazines, Girl Guides, Boy Scouts, Lantern lectures, excursions to various places of interest and historical importance all of which tend to widen the outlook and make for a healthy and happy college life in which the students' time is fully occupied, are undertaken by almost all training institutions.

CHAPTER IX.

Engineering, Technical, and Industrial Education.

Introduction.

78. An account of the various Professional Colleges affiliated to the University is given in Chapter V. This Chapter deals with different types of special institutions ranging from the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, to ordinary classes in carpentry, sewing, etc. The standard of instruction in these schools varies greatly, as does the standard of admission.

The following table gives a statistical summary of these institutions :—

	Number of institutions on 31st March, 1929	Number of pupils
Art Schools	3	658
Medical Schools	4	418
Engineering Schools	2	306
Technical and Industrial Schools	41	2,684
Commercial Schools	32	1,804
Agricultural Schools	6	169
Other Schools	67	2,816

"Other schools" mostly comprise Music schools and Sanskrit Pathshalas. An account of the latter appears in Chapter X. Further details of all special schools will be found in the Supplement to this Report.

V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.

79. The V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, which is the Central Technological Institute for the Presidency, is managed by a Board consisting of 18 members, of whom 8, including the Chairman, are appointed by Government, and 10 are nominated by various public bodies and other interests. The object of the Institute is to train students in various branches of technology, and the training has been so devised as to turn out men with a sound theoretical and practical knowledge of their subject, emphasis being laid on practical training so that they may be fitted for employment in industrial undertakings.

Admissions are made on the results of the entrance examination, which is compulsory for all students, with the exception of those who have taken a University degree. Some 400 candidates appeared for the entrance examination, of whom 129 were admitted. Of the latter, 90 were from this Presidency and the remainder from various parts of India. The Principal remarks—

"So many students from other parts of India are attracted to the "Institute that it has been found necessary to restrict in some measure "their admission. During the year 1922-23 this matter was

"investigated by the Board of Trustees and it was decided to admit "all qualified applicants belonging to the Bombay Presidency, before "considering the applicants from other parts of India, Burma, and "Ceylon."

The following table gives the number of pupils in the different Departments of the Institute :—

Department	1927-28	1928-29
Mechanical Engineering	140	135
Electrical Engineering and Physics	167	177
Textile Manufacture	119	98
Technical and Applied Chemistry	34	33
Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing	60	59
Total ..	520	502

The expenditure of the Institute amounted to Rs. 2,82,261, of which the fixed Government grant (Rs. 1,25,000) formed 44·3 per cent.

At the Final Year Examination 135 students appeared and 115 were awarded the Diploma of the Institute.

The Textile Apprentices Class, which was opened in 1923, continues to attract an increasing number of students, most of whom are apprentices engaged in local Mills. The Railway Apprentice class and the Electric Wiremen's class were also largely attended.

Ninety-five of the Institute students appeared for the examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute and 46, or 48·4 per cent., passed. The Principal remarks—

"These examinations act as a useful criterion of the work of the "Institute, in that they are conducted by examiners in England and "the papers are set to test the standard reached by students trained "in first class institutes in that country.

"The results of former years have proved that this Institute is well "up to the standard of those in England and the Colonies."

Workshop classes attached to Colleges of Engineering.

80. Diploma classes in Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical engineering are maintained at the College of Engineering, Poona, for the training of Overseers, foremen, etc. The course extends over a period of three years and the qualification for admission is the School-leaving examination or its equivalent. There were 266 students on the rolls compared with 243 in the preceding year.

The expenditure on these classes amounted to Rs. 45,338, of which Rs. 34,704 was met from Provincial funds. The annual cost per student was Rs. 172.

Similar classes are maintained at the N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi, where the number of students rose from 25 to 40, despite a decrease in expenditure of Rs. 1,056.

81. Special classes are maintained by the Public Works Department at Dapuri (Poona) for apprentices with a view to train them as foremen, fitters, etc. There were 30 apprentices as against 24 in the preceding year. Special classes are also held for graduates of the Engineering College who undergo a two years' course of practical work.

Public Works Department classes.

82. Apart from the V. J. Technical Institute, the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, and the Parekh Technical Institute, Surat, are the only institutions to which the term "Technical" can be applied with any appropriateness. The former is a Government institution, while the latter is maintained by the Surat Municipality. The Ahmedabad School aims at turning out men qualified for the mill industry, and the course, which covers a period of three years, consists of (1) Cotton spinning, (2) Cotton weaving, and (3) Mechanical engineering. At the Parekh Technical Institute, in addition to Mechanical engineering and carpentry, classes for workshop apprentices and electrical wiremen are held.

R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, and the Parekh Technical Institute, Surat.

The following table gives the number of pupils and the cost, etc., of these institutions :—

—	Number of students on 31st March, 1929	Expenditure		Average annual cost of educating a student	
		Total	Provincial	Total cost	Cost to Government
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad .	129	29,406	22,591	221	170
Parekh Technical Institute, Surat ..	127	21,619	6,000	160	44

83. The general charge of technical and industrial schools rests with the Committee of Direction for Technical Education, the constitution and functions of which have been described in previous Reports. The number of schools under the Committee's control remained stationary at 30, while the number of pupils increased by 79 to 2,313.

Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

The total expenditure of the Committee amounted to Rs. 17,497, of which Rs. 5,300 was incurred on establishment, Rs. 4,921 on inspection, and Rs. 7,276 on examinations. Grants amounting to Rs. 44,869 were paid by Government on the recommendations of the Committee.

Most of the schools provide for instruction in carpentry and carpentry drawing, while fitting, turning, smithing, and spinning and weaving on hand-looms are taught in a few schools. There are special classes for Agricultural carpentry and smithing at Satara and Ankleshwar.

An examination is held annually by the Committee and certificates are awarded to students who have successfully completed the course.

Some 278 students were awarded certificates during the year. As regards the value of these certificates the Secretary remarks :—

"There is no doubt that the training given in the schools under the "Committee's control is of real value to the boys and those who "complete the course readily find employment in railways and work-"shops of various kinds. Even those who do not complete the course "and spend perhaps one or two years in the school readily find employ-"ment, especially in such places as Sukkur, Manmad, and Ratnagiri "where there is a large demand for boys with an elementary knowledge "of Carpentry, etc. : at Sukkur and Manmad on the railways and at "Ratnagiri in boat building."

Weaving schools and demonstrations maintained by the Department of Industries.

84. The Weaving section of the Department of Industries continued to assist the hand weaving industry by means of weaving schools and demonstrations. Seven weaving schools were maintained in the Presidency excluding Sind, of which one was exclusively for agriculturists. The object of the latter school is to introduce hand weaving as a spare-time occupation among the cultivating classes. The schools are peripatetic institutions and as a result of the Departmental activities some 300 fly-shuttle looms were introduced.

Apart from the weaving schools, nine weaving demonstrators were maintained by the Department to demonstrate the use of fly-shuttle looms and other improved appliances in small villages. The demonstrations, which are classified under the following three heads, are also peripatetic in nature and are reported to be popular :—

(*a*) Warping and Sizing.
(*b*) Wool weaving.
(*c*) Dyeing.

State Technical Scholarships.

85. The State Technical scholarships are awarded by the Director of Industries. The following note contributed by that officer gives an account of the scholarships awarded and renewed during the year :—

"During the year 1928-29 no State Technical Scholarships tenable "abroad were awarded. The rules regarding these scholarships are "still under revision by Government.

"Three new scholarships for Research Work in Chemistry, tenable "in India, were awarded during the year while all the three scholar-"ships granted in 1927 were extended for another year.

"The procedure of deputing scholars for higher studies in Electrical "Engineering at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, was "discontinued by Government and new arrangements made whereby "the selected scholars are to take their practical training in the Work-"shops of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, the Great "Indian Peninsula Railway and the Workshop of Messrs. Tata Sons "Limited. The Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway and "Messrs. Tata Sons Limited offer some nominal wages to the selected

"scholars in addition to the Government stipends, sanctioned by the "Government of Bombay. Accordingly two new scholarships in "Electrical Engineering were awarded during the year for practical "training in the Workshops of the Bombay Baroda and Central India "Railway and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, respectively.

"The two scholarships in Electrical Engineering granted in "1927 were extended for another year.

"The scholars who were provided with special scholarships in "Electrical Engineering for further higher training abroad in 1926 "are reported to be under training in England."

Commercial Schools.

86. An account of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, which prepares for the B.Com. degree of the Bombay University, the only institution of its kind in the Presidency, is given in Chapter V. In addition to this institution, there are 34 commercial schools and classes, with 1,778 pupils, which impart instruction in Short-hand, type-writing, book-keeping and other Commercial subjects. The majority of these schools prepare candidates for the London Chamber of Commerce examinations. The following table gives the results of the examinations held in May, 1928 :—

	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Junior	183	41
Senior	760	255

The Principal, Elphinstone High School, Bombay, who conducts the examinations, remarks —

"Notwithstanding the inspection and recognition of the commercial "institutions by the Inspector of Commercial Schools, the results of "some of the institutions were very disappointing and showed lack of "good teaching and careful study. These institutions would be well "advised not to present the candidates for these examinations, in "future, without sufficient preparation."

Steps are being taken to remedy the evil pointed out by him.

The Government Commercial classes maintained at the Elphinstone High School mainly prepare for the Government Commercial and Clerical Certificate Examination which was introduced in 1927. There were 46 students in these classes as against 56 in the preceding year. The classes do not tend to attract a large number of students. The Principal remarks that "on account of the low percentage of passes at the examination boys "have begun to realise that it is easier to pass the School-leaving than "this Commercial Examination."

Accountancy Diploma Board.

87. The Accountancy Diploma Board held six meetings during the year and recognised the apprenticeship of 60 candidates for the Diploma. Forty-six candidates were awarded the Government Diploma in Accountancy, but only two got the Diploma in Co-operative Accountancy. During the year Karachi was added to the list of centres for the former examination.

88. In addition to the Grant Medical College, an account of which is given in Chapter V, three Medical schools are maintained by the Medical Department at Poona, Ahmedabad, and Hyderabad, with an attendance of 231, 122, and 59 students respectively. These institutions prepare candidates for the L.C.P.S. Course.

Institutions controlled by other Departments.

The Veterinary College maintained by the Veterinary Department in Bombay had an attendance of 109 as against 98 in the preceding year.

Six Agricultural schools are maintained by the Agricultural Department which impart practical training in Agriculture in addition to weaving, carpentry, and smithing. These schools had 169 pupils on the rolls.

The Fine Arts.

89. There were 553 students in the Sir J. J. School of Art, of whom 192 were in the Reay Art Workshops. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,35,467, of which Rs. 1,20,630, or 89 per cent., was met from Provincial funds.

Sir J. J. School of Art.

The following remarks made by Mr. W. E. G. Soloman, I.E.S., Director of the School, on the activities of the various classes will be of interest :—

" ' *School of Architecture* —

" ' Mr. Claude Batley, Professor of Architecture, writes as follows :—

" ' Our students, both past and present, again gained prizes and
" ' medals in different Art and Craft Exhibitions but the use of the
" ' school is best seen in many buildings arising in Bombay in a
" ' modernised Indian traditional style in most of which men trained
" ' in our section are entirely responsible for the design.

" ' There is, despite the depression of the building trade a good
" ' demand from many parts of India for our students who have gained
" ' the Diploma in Architecture ; one took up a position in the East
" ' African Public Works Department Service. The great majority of
" ' our students are employed in Architects' and Engineers' offices at
" ' fairly remunerative salaries during their course of training in the
" ' School.

" ' The annual excursion was held this year in Jaipur and the old
" ' city of Amber where excellent work was done in sketching and
" ' measuring the various buildings.' "

" *Modelling Classes*—

" The number of students in the Modelling Classes is the same as
" during the last year. It is very unfortunate that this branch of the
" school does not appear to attract as many students as it should,
" although there is the attraction of special Government scholarships
" for backward classes. The results of this Section of the School are
" very good, which speaks well for the work of these classes under the
" guidance of the Visiting Professors, Rao Bahadur G. K. Mhatre and
" Mr. B. V. Talim. The most important event in the history of the
" Modelling Classes during the year under report that requires to be
" particularly mentioned is that the Diploma Examination in Modell-
" ing took place for the first time since the establishment of the School.

"*Drawing and Painting*—

"There has been a marked increase in the number of students in "this important section of the School during the year under report. "The students of the Decoration Class were engaged from October last "in the work of decorating panels for the Imperial Secretariat, New "Delhi, which they had been commissioned to execute by the Govern- "ment of India. These works have almost reached the stage of "completion. These mural paintings are the most elaborate original "decorative works which have ever been carried out by the students "of the School of Art, and probably the most complete work of the "kind which has ever been executed by the students of any art "school. They form a wonderful commentary upon the efficacy "of Government's policy in founding a class of Mural Painting "in 1920.

"During the year under report, Government generously gave a "grant of Rs. 2,500 for other experiments in Mural Painting, especially "Fresco and Tempera. Experiments were made in different processes "of mural painting during the latter part of 1928-29 and very instruc- "tive results have been achieved so far. These paintings were "executed by students and also by some of the members of the staff. "Thirteen niches and lunettes were utilised for this work. Eight of "these measured 6′ 10″ x 4′ 6″ while the remainder measured 6′ 8″ x 4′ "6″. The original designs were first worked out on a smaller scale "and completed in colour. Next, cartoons of the exact size were "prepared before the Fresco and Tempera painting on the walls was "started.

"A craftsman resident in Jeypore was engaged to assist in "experiments. It was found that the colours (powders) obtainable "in Bombay were not sound; so Mr. G. P. Fernandes was deputed to "proceed to Jeypore to study some old paintings and at the same time "to procure stone (or mineral) colours. He returned with the "necessary colours.

"At the time of the very successful Prize Distribution Ceremony "presided over by His Excellency Sir Frederick Sykes, Governor of "Bombay, on 1st March, 1929, His Excellency was so good as to "present a special prize for Modelling to Mr. K. A. Chetty and for "Figure Composition in Indian style to Mr. C. Satyanarayan Rao. "The Exhibition of students' work was in many respects better than "those held during former years.

"*Excursion*—

"The Annual Excursion Party went to Agra and Muttra conducted "by the Director, School of Art, and Mr. L. N. Taskar, and executed "some very interesting sketches."

School of Drawing and Design, Ahmedabad.

90. This school is chiefly intended for artisans and apprentices engaged in various local crafts in which a knowledge of drawing and design is essential. There were 30 pupils in the class, of whom 23 were *bona fide* craftsmen. The school also maintains a class for students who have

passed the Intermediate Drawing Grade Examination and who wish to take further lessons in design.

Music.

91. Music forms part of the curriculum of Primary schools (both for boys and girls) and it is taught as an optional subject in Secondary schools. Provision for the teaching of the subject also exists in all Training Institutions. There is a general complaint that the subject does not receive sufficient attention in Primary schools owing to lack of enthusiasm on the part of teachers.

There are about a dozen private Music classes which attract pupils from all classes of schools. Grants amounting to Rs. 4,631 were paid to these classes during the year.

CHAPTER X.

ORIENTAL STUDIES.

The study of the Classics.

92. The study of a Classical language begins in standard IV in Anglo-vernacular schools and continues throughout the High School course, but is not compulsory as candidates have the option of taking either an Indian vernacular or a modern European language instead of a Classical language. At the School-leaving examination held in April, 1929, 4,448, or 40 per cent. of the candidates offered an Oriental language as a subject for examination. The following table gives the results of the degree examinations in Arts of 1929 in the several Oriental languages :—

	Number appeared	Number passed			
		I Class	II Class	Pass	Total
B.A.					
Sanskrit	226	3	28	107	138
Persian*	36	..	4	19	23
Hebrew	1	..	..	..	..
Arabic*	2	..	..	1	1
Avesta-Pahlavi	1	..	..	1	1
M.A.					
Sanskrit	34	1	8	15	24
Persian*	3	..	..	..	..

Special Institutions.

93. In addition to the ordinary schools which impart instruction in Oriental languages, there are Pathshalas for the study of Sanskrit and Madressahs for the study of Persian and Arabic. There are 60 Pathshalas, with 2,612 pupils. Grants amounting to Rs. 8,673 were paid during the year. About a dozen Madressahs are reported to teach Persian or Arabic.

Oriental Research Institutes.

94. The leading institutions for the encouragement of original research in Oriental Learning in the Presidency are—

1. The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.
2. The K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Bombay.
3. The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.
4. The Indian Historical Research Institute, Bombay.
5. The Satara Museum.

*(The term " classical " is applied, not with strict accuracy, to Persian and Arabic.)

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.

95. The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute has custody of the valuable Sanskrit Manuscripts collection originally housed in the Deccan College and the Oriental Library of the late Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar. It also undertakes the editing of the Bombay Sanskrit Series, a critical edition of rare Sanskrit works published under the auspices of the Government of Bombay. The most ambitious of its undertakings, however, is the publication of a critical edition of the Mahabharata. The first three fascicules have already appeared and have won recognition from eminent scholars both in India and abroad. The following extract from the report of the Secretary shows the increasing interest evinced by Occidental scholars in this important work :—

"The Mahabharata Editorial Board has also reason to congratulate "itself on having secured the services of the eminent German Orienta- "list of Prague, Professor Moritz Winternitz, for editing the *Sabha-* "*parvan*. It may be added that in the scheme of the Association "of European Academies for the preparation of a critical edition of "the Mahabharata, this *Parvan* was assigned to Professor Winternitz. "His study of the *Sabhaparvan* extends over nearly thirty years."

The post-graduate classes, to which a reference was made in the last Report, continue to gain in popularity. Ninety-two lectures on various subjects were delivered during the first term and 120 in the second for the benefit of students wishing to present theses for the M.A. degree. A special lecture on "Comparative Philology" was delivered by Professor Kuppuswami of Madras. A number of scholars from various parts of Europe, America, and India visited the Institute for purposes of research during the year.

The Institute is now setting up its own Printing Press. It receives annual grants from Government as follows :—

	Rs.
Manuscripts Department	3,000
Publication Department	12,000
Mahabharata Department	6,000
Total ..	21,000

The Institute was represented at the Fifth All-India Oriental Conference held at Lahore, and at the Seventeenth International Congress of Orientalists held at Oxford.

The K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

96. The K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society continued their literary activities partly by means of prizes and scholarships, the excellent libraries maintained by them forming a useful asset towards the encouragement of original research. The Cama Institute specializes in Iranian literature.

In addition to the series of eight lectures delivered by Professor Ernest P. Horrwitz of Hunter College, New York, under the auspices of the

K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, three public lectures were delivered by the following Oriental scholars :—

Name	Subject
1. Professor Lüders (Berlin University).	Iranian Civilization in Central Asia.
2. Professor Francis Zajti of Budapest (Hungary).	The Zend Avesta and the Magyars-Turan and Iran.
	The Development of the Magyar Psyche.

Indian Historical Research Institute, Bombay.

97. The Indian Historical Research Institute conducted by Father H. Heras, S. J., continues to do useful work towards the encouragement of research. Three of the Institute students presented theses for the M.A. degree and all passed, two securing a First Class. Father Heras remarks—

"During the year four postgraduate research students have been "working at the Bombay Record Office. Another postgraduate "student, Mr. G. M. Moraes, accompanied by me, toured the Kanarese "Districts of the Bombay Presidency and the Northern Districts of "Mysore in search of new Kadamba documents and in order to study "Kadamba architecture. The tour was very successful.

"The museum of our Institute has acquired several new specimens, "some of them being very valuable."

The Institute issues a useful Historical Journal.

The Satara Museum consists of a valuable collection of Marathi, Persian, and English Manuscripts, a library containing many rare travel-books and a collection of historical prints, drawings, and pictures, chiefly relating to the history of the Deccan, belonging to the late Rao Bahadur Parasnis.

The collection is housed in a commodious building and has been acquired by the Bombay Government from the Parasnis family. Steps are being taken to throw it open to research workers.

CHAPTER XI.

Visual Instruction.

98. The Sub-Department of Visual Instruction is in charge of a special Deputy Educational Inspector in the Bombay Educational Service who tours throughout the Presidency, inspects magic lanterns, prepares slides and lecture notes, supervises the lectures delivered by various officers, and himself delivers model lectures.

One magic lantern of the new epidiascopic pattern was added during the year to the 100 lanterns already possessed by the Department. A number of non-Government schools are reported to have purchased lanterns of their own and the Bombay Municipality maintain an educational cinema for the benefit of their pupils. Fifteen magic lanterns have been lent to Local Authorities for use and all School Board officers are allowed free use of the Departmental lantern slides.

There are at present 606 sets consisting of 31,377 slides in use. Of the former, 449 sets are equipped with descriptive notes, some 80 new lecture notes having been added during the year. A scheme for the preparation of lecture notes on the remaining 157 sets of slides is under consideration. Ten sets of 450 slides dealing with the geography of the Satara and Sholapur Districts, the work of the League of Nations, and the ancient Architecture of the Maharashtra were purchased during the year. The classified catalogue of lantern slides, published in 1918, was added to from year to year and an up-to-date catalogue of all the lantern slides at present in use will be published shortly.

The following table shows the work done by the officers of the Department during the last two years :—

	Number of lanterns in use					Number of slides used.	Number of lectures delivered.	Average Number of Lectures per lantern.
	Government High, Middle, and A.-V. Girls' Schools.	Training Institutions.	Inspecting Officers.	District School Boards.	Total.			
1927-28	32	14	40	14	100	22,064	2495	24·9
1928-29	32	14	40	15	101	24,687	2324	23·0

As stated in previous Reports, the work done by the Sub-Department of Visual Instruction is of undoubted educational value. Not only are the school-going children benefited, but many of the lectures are open to the general public and do much to help the cause of mass education.

The following table shows the work done by the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction during the year :—

——	1927-1928.	1928-29.
Institutions visited	58	65
Lanterns inspected	62	67
Conferences held	8	24
Lectures supervised	37	35
Lectures delivered	145	113

The services of the Deputy Educational Inspector are in constant demand by several Departments of Government and by many public bodies on special occasions such as conferences, propaganda tours, fairs and festivals, Baby and Health Weeks, and other public meetings, and his services, guidance, and co-operation on matters connected with Visual Instruction are frequently sought by schools, associations, and individuals from other parts of India.

CHAPTER XII.

Education of Girls.

Schools and pupils.

99. The number of institutions for girls (European and Indian) increased during the year from 1,823 to 1,935. Of these, 1,826 were recognised and 109 unrecognised. The number of girls under instruction increased from 236,393 to 248,758, an increase of 12,365, or of 5·2 per cent. Of this number, 162,908 were in institutions for girls and 85,850 in those for boys. The number in recognised institutions was 239,946, while that in unrecognised institutions was 8,812.

The percentage of girls under instruction to the female population of the Presidency was 2·7 as compared with 2·5 in the preceding year. The following table shows the distribution of girls under instruction in various kinds of institutions :—

	No. of girls under instruction in	
	1927-28	1928-29
Arts Colleges	395	418
Professional Colleges	63	74
High Schools	11,288	12,423
Middle Schools	3,537	3,586
Primary Schools	211,279	220,597
Art Schools	33	33
Medical Schools	56	52
Normal and Training Schools	637	492
Technical and Industrial Schools	625	715
Commercial Schools	88	53
Schools for Defectives	41	56
Schools for Adults	792	1,028
Other Schools	665	419
Total Recognised ..	229,499	239,946
Unrecognised ..	6,894	8,812
Grand Total ..	236,393	248,758

The following table gives the distribution by communities :—

	Total number under instruction	Percentage to total	Percentage to female population of the community
Europeans and Anglo Indians	2,793	1·1	20·3
Indian Christians	12,912	5·2	13·0
Hindus { Advanced	89,166	35·9	10·2
Hindus { Intermediate	69,720	28·0	1·6
Hindus { Backward	15,895	6·4	0·8
Muhammadans	49,296	19·8	2·9
Parsis	7,529	3·0	18·8
Others	1,447	0·6	17·1
Total ..	248,758	100·0	2·7

Expenditure.

100. It is not possible to state accurately the total expenditure on the education of girls as over one-third of the girls are in boys' schools. The total expenditure on institutions specially intended for girls (excluding those for Europeans) was Rs. 52,96,688 as against Rs. 49,09,897 in the preceding year. This represents 15·4 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on education. Of this expenditure, 43·3 per cent. was met from Provincial funds, 26·9 per cent. from District Local Board or Municipal funds, 9·7 per cent. from fees, and 20·1 per cent. from other sources.

University Education.

101. The number of women attending Colleges increased by 34 to 492, of whom 418 were in Arts Colleges and 74 in Professional Colleges. The number of women who passed the various University examinations in 1928-29 was as under :—

M.A.	6	Intermediate Science ..	19
B.A. (Hons.)	18	M.D.	1
B.A. (Pass)	15	M.B.B.S.	10
B.Sc. (Pass)	4	B.T.	7
Intermediate Arts ..	69	Matriculation ..	301

There are no separate Colleges for women affiliated to the Bombay University. There are, however, three Colleges for Women, namely those at Poona, Baroda, and Ahmedabad, which are affiliated to the Indian Women's University established at Poona in 1916. The total attendance in these three Colleges was about 60.

No scholarships are reserved for girls in Colleges, but they are eligible for all open and special scholarships awarded in Colleges.

Secondary Education.

102. The following table shows the number of Secondary schools for girls and the number of girls attending Secondary schools :—

	Schools		Pupils (Girls)	
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
Indian	75	78	12,062 (1909 in Boys' schools).	13,110 (1,984 in Boys' schools).
European ..	19	19	2,763 (369 in Boys' schools).	2,899 (372 in Boys' schools).
Total ..	94	97	14,825 (2,278 in Boys' schools).	16,009 (2,356 in Boys' schools).

The number of Secondary schools for girls increased by 3 to 97—6 Government, 1 Municipal, and 90 managed by private bodies or individuals. It is noticeable that no Secondary schools for girls are maintained by District Local Boards. The number of girls attending Secondary schools increased from 14,825 to 16,009, an increase of 9·0 per cent. Of the 16,009 girls, 2,655 were Europeans, 4,199 Indian Christians, 4,791 Advanced Hindus, 332 Intermediate and Backward Hindus, 275 Muhammadans, 3,298 Parsis, and 459 others.

The Department maintains a full High School at Ahmedabad and Anglo-Vernacular Girls' Schools at Thana, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Dharwar. Only three of these Schools, however (at Thana, Ahmednagar, and Nasik), have succeeded in attracting a sufficiently large number of girls, and the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division reports that there is a demand for opening higher standards in the schools at Thana and Nasik.

In Sind the Educational Inspector reports that the *Pardah* system, early marriage, and orthodox tradition are the chief obstacles which retard progress and that the education of girls in general is almost wholly confined to those who belong to the more advanced classes. Progress in Gujarat has been discouraging. The Brahmins of the Deccan and particularly of Poona have shown the most noticeable advance. The High School for Indian Girls, managed by the Maharashtra Girls' Education Society and staffed by Government, has maintained its high standard of efficiency. If sent up 41 girls for the School-leaving Certificate Examination of 1929, of whom 27 passed.

The total amount of grants paid by Government to aided Secondary schools for girls was Rs. 1,38,310 compared with Rs. 1,30,912 in 1927-28.

There is no separate institution for the training of women teachers in Secondary schools. Eleven women were studying in the Secondary Training College, Bombay, in 1928-29.

Almost all the Secondary schools follow the Departmental curriculum based on the University School-leaving Examination. At this examination girl candidates are allowed to offer Domestic Science as an alternative

to Science for Matriculation purposes. But although schools are encouraged by the Department to adopt the alternative curricula for girls, very few elect to do so.

The number of Secondary schools affiliated to the Indian Women's University continued to be 15 of which five are recognised by the Department. The total number of girls in these schools increased from 1,350 to 1,560. In connection with them the Inspectress of Girls Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, reports—

"A special feature in the Karve schools is the high standard of their "knowledge of the Vernacular and the opportunity given to girls to "specialize in Music and Drawing in their ordinary school course. "Some of the work in these two subjects shown in Hingne last year "was very good."

No scholarships are reserved for girls in Secondary schools except in Sind where 35 scholarships of Rs. 5 each have been specially sanctioned.

Primary Education.

103. The number of Primary schools for girls rose from 1,614 to 1,680 and the number of pupils from 141,684 to 146,773 (143,496 girls and 3,277 small boys). Excluding the number of boys in Girls' schools and including the number of girls in Boys' schools the total number of girls was 220,597, against 211,279 in 1927-28, or an increase of 9,318.

The following table shows the distribution of girls' Primary schools and of girls attending them, by management :—

	Schools		Pupils	
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
Government ..	6	6	1,130	1,055
District Local Board..	704	756	41,013	43,838
Municipal ..	519	528	68,893	70,489
Aided	363	373	29,009	29,821
Unaided	22	17	1,639	1,570
Total ..	1,614	1,680	141,684 (72,794 girls in Boys' schools).	146,773 (77,101 girls in Boys' schools).

The following table compares the progress of girls' Primary schools in the various Divisions :—

	Number of pupils		Increase or decrease percentage	Percentage to female population	Increase percentage in Boys' schools
	1927-28	1928-29			
Bombay Division ..	32,948	32,877	— 0·2	1·5	0·03
Central Division ..	31,347	32,179	+ 2·7	1·2	1·0
Northern Division ..	36,969	38,702	+ 4·7	2·7	2·5
Southern Division ..	20,572	22,736	+10·5	1·5	6·3
Sind	19,848	20,279	+ 2·2	1·4	7·3
Total ..	141,684	146,773	+ 3·6	1·6	2·7

The increase in the number of pupils in the Southern Division is noteworthy and is chiefly due to the opening of new schools in the Dharwar and Belgaum Districts.

The following table shows the distribution of girls in Primary schools by standards :—

Standard	Number of girls	Percentage to total
Infants	107,892	48·9
Standard I	40,497	18·4
,, II	30,336	13·8
,, III	20,383	9·2
,, IV	13,291	6·0
Total, Lower Primary stage ..	212,399	96·3
Standard V	4,894	2·2
Standards VI and VII	3,304	1·5
Total, Upper Primary stage ..	8,198	3·7
Grand Total (Lower and Upper Primary stages) ..	220,597	100·0

It will be seen that out of the total number of girls in Primary schools, 48·9 per cent. were in the Infant class, whilst only 3·7 per cent. were in the Upper Primary standards.

The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, C. D. and B. D., remarks—

"An increasing number of girls attend boys' schools in the higher "classes, both from a greater appreciation of the value of education "for its own sake and often too from the matrimonial advantage of "an upper class school certificate, more especially if it certifies some "knowledge of English."

In 1928-29, 1,974 girls appeared for the Vernacular Final Examination for girls and 790 passed. The figures for 1927-28 were 1,610 and 648 respectively.

The following table shows the results of the Vernacular Final Examination for girls in 1928-29 :—

	Vernacular Final Examination		Urdu Final Examination		Total		Percentage of passes
	Number appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed	
Bombay Division ..	393	135	33	14	426	149	35·0
Central Division ..	670	283	24	18	694	301	43·4
Northern Division ..	498	163	4	1	502	164	32·7
Southern Division ..	203	113	18	9	221	122	55·2
Sind	124	52	7	2	131	54	41·2
Total ..	1,888	742	86	44	1,974	790	40·0

It will be seen that the number of girls appearing at and passing the Vernacular Final Examination is steadily increasing, an indication that the general standard of Vernacular education is improving.

The efficiency of Girls' schools is generally inferior to those for boys. The Educational Inspector, Northern Division, reports—

"A large number of women teachers do not possess a sound know-
"ledge of the subjects they have to teach, and a number of them have
"to absent themselves from duty owing to natural causes or are obliged
"to attend bringing their babies with them. The attendance too of
"girls is not as regular as it should be. All these causes contribute
"to the lowering of efficiency."

The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, C. D. and B. D., reports—

"It is encouraging to note the progress in this direction and to find
"the Administrative Officers in every district, more especially in the
"Local Boards, so keen and full of plans for the development of their
"schools. Boys' schools still absorb what seems an undue proportion
"of the funds, and there is little improvement in the accommodation
"provided for girls' schools, though here and there as at Bhangarwadi,
"Lonavla, one finds the school moved into quite a good building.
"But there is on the whole an improvement in the quality of the
"teaching, largely due to Refresher Courses and also to the capability
"and keenness of many of the new mistresses who have passed out of
"the Government and other Training Colleges within the last few
"years."

She further adds—

"One's sympathy goes out to the Mistresses in the many one-teacher
"schools. In the 8 districts visited by me, fully half of the total
"number of the District Local Board Girls' Schools have one teacher
"only, and this teacher often has to manage from 30-50 children, or
"even more, distributed usually between the infant class and Standards
"I-IV. In the Poona District alone there are 51 such schools and
"I was very pleased to find that the Poona District Local Board has,
"in the year under report, given an additional teacher to 31 of these
"schools and although Government is unable to give them any addi-
"tional grant for the extra expenditure involved owing to financial
"stress, the Board is continuing the teachers entirely at their own
"expense. This and similar examples show the spirit in the District
"Local Boards. But the Boards do not yet sufficiently realise the
"importance of the fact that one-teacher schools ought to be specially
"well supplied with apparatus—most of these schools being the
"smallest are given least."

A large number of stipends ranging in value from a few annas to Rs. 5 are awarded to girls in Primary schools by District Local Boards and Municipalities. In Sind 90 scholarships of value varying from Rs. 3 to Rs. 15 are given by Government in addition to 30 special scholarships of Rs. 3 each awarded to Muhammadan girls.

Primary Teachers.

104. The number of women teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools increased from 3,295 to 3,353, of whom 2,015, or 60·1 per cent. were trained and 39·9 per cent. untrained. The corresponding percentages for the preceding year were 59·1 and 40·9 respectively. The following table gives details of the qualifications of women teachers in Primary schools by Divisions :—

Division	Trained				Untrained			Grand Total
	III year	II year	I year	Total	Qualified	Unqualified	Total	
Bombay Division ..	218	116	143	477	171	219	390	867
Percentage to Total ..	25·1	13·4	16·5	55·0	19·7	25·3	45·0	100
Central Division ..	129	104	160	393	223	91	314	707
Percentage to Total ..	18·3	14·7	22·6	55·6	31·5	12·9	44·4	100
Northern Division ..	298	110	166	574	228	31	259	833
Percentage to Total ..	35·8	19·9	13·2	68·9	27·4	3·7	31·1	100
Southern Division ..	122	97	144	363	120	57	177	540
Percentage to Total ..	22·6	18·0	26·6	67·2	22·2	10·6	32·8	100
Sind	72	69	67	208	72	126	198	406
Percentage to Total ..	17·7	17·0	16·5	51·2	17·7	31·1	48·8	100
Total ..	839	496	680	2,015	814	524	1,338	3,353
Percentage to Total ..	25·0	14·8	20·3	60·1	24·3	15·6	39·9	100

Though the percentage of trained teachers exceeds the minimum prescribed under the Primary Education Act in many places, some difficulty is experienced in obtaining trained women teachers who are prepared to work in isolated places.

Government maintain Training Colleges for Women at Poona, Dharwar, Ahmedabad, and Hyderabad. In addition to these, there are 11 other Training institutions maintained by Missionary and other Societies for Indian women. All of these follow the course prescribed by Government and prepare candidates for the Government Certificate. The full course occupies three years. The first year is regarded as preparatory, the First Year certificate not being given till the end of the second year. The number of women under training in these institutions in 1928-29 was 407 against 567 in the preceding year. This is due to the fact that owing to change in the academical year no fresh admissions were made in December, 1928.

School buildings.

105. Very few schools have suitable buildings of their own, while a large number of schools meet in unsuitable rented buildings.

Physical Education.

106. A special class in physical training conducted by Miss Motivala, a graduate of Professor Junker's Physical Culture Training College, Silkeburg, Denmark, was held in Poona in December, 1928. It was attended by about 90 women teachers in the Central and Bombay Divisions. The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, C. D. and B. D., remarks—

"I have noticed a very marked difference in the calibre of women "teachers since the recent development in physical culture as the "result of the special courses given by Miss Motivala and also since "she has been helping with the Annual Drill Examinations. Her "suggestions and practical demonstrations and the enthusiasm she "inspires have given drill and games a new value in Training College "and school life and this together with the introduction of Ranger "companies of Girl Guides in nearly all the Training Colleges, with the "training in leadership, resourcefulness, the spirit of service and "love of the out-of-doors which are all marked characteristics of the "movement, turn out much more go-ahead teachers with broader "visions of their work who bring new life into the schools they join."

Conditions in other Divisions are less satisfactory. The Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"Physical education for girls is generally neglected (excepting at "Karachi and Hyderabad) as the girls themselves have no taste for "it nor do the teachers understand the proper methods of physical "training. The school houses being mostly rented are also quite "unsuitable for physical training."

The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and N. D., reports—

"Physical education seems to take the form of singing of Garbas "in most of the District Local Board Girls' schools seen by me. Even "when drill is taught it is not regularly taught and the mistresses "seemed very much at sea in the subject."

Girl Guides.

107. The total number of Companies and Flocks in 1928-29 was 171 and the total strength of all ranks was 4,394. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 146 and 3,787 respectively. Government pay an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Bombay Girl Guide Association.

Special Institutions.

108. The number of special institutions for girls in 1928-29 was 24 against 20 in the preceding year. They either cater for the advancement of education among grown-up women or provide varied facilities for industrial or vocational training in needle work, laundry, tailoring, embroidery, etc.

CHAPTER XIII.

Education of Europeans.

Introduction.

109. European schools follow a special curriculum, and are governed by the Code of Regulations for European Schools. Although intended principally for boys and girls of the European and Anglo-Indian Communities, they are permitted to admit non-European pupils up to a limit of 30 per cent.

Schools which exceed this limit are styled English-teaching schools, and are principally intended for Goans or East Indians, who claim to be taught through the medium of English on the ground that they speak no recognised Vernacular of the Presidency.

English-teaching schools are perhaps more closely allied to Anglo-Vernacular schools than to European schools and are governed by the Rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code. An account of them is given at the end of the Chapter on Secondary Education.

Number of Europeans under instruction.

110. The number of European pupils under instruction in all kinds of institutions increased by 227 to 5,158, of whom 2,793, or 54·1 per cent., were girls. The following table compares the distribution of pupils among different classes of institutions :—

	1927-28.	1928-29.
Arts Colleges	29	34
Professional Colleges	5	4
Secondary Schools	4,673	4,907
Primary Schools	74	43
Training Institutions	35	47
Other Special Institutions	115	123
Total ..	4,931	5,158

The University Settlement and the Catholic Women's Hostel, which are intended for women attending collegiate institutions in Bombay, had an attendance of 27 and 9 women respectively.

The total expenditure on European education fell by Rs. 3,523 to Rs. 15,27,837, which was met from the following sources :—

	Rs.
Government grant	5,30,074
Fees	6,37,567
Other sources	3,60,196
	15,27,837

Secondary schools and pupils.

(i) Number.

111. There were 16 Secondary schools for boys and 19 for girls, the numbers being stationary for the last two years. The number of pupils, however, increased by 216 to 5,151 distributed as shown in the following table :—

		1927-28.	1928-29.
High School for	Boys	1,463	1,495
	Girls	2,592	2,730
Middle School for	Boys	528	554
	Girls	352	372
	Total	4,935	5,151

Of the total number of pupils in European Secondary schools, 1,162, or 22·6 per cent., were Indians.

(ii) Expenditure and grants.

112. The expenditure on European Secondary schools fell by Rs. 20,650 to Rs. 9,20,123 and the average annual cost by Rs. 14 to Rs. 185.

The maintenance grants awarded to European Secondary schools amounted to Rs. 3,69,108, an increase of Rs. 2,153.

(iii) Teachers.

113. There were 359 teachers in European Secondary schools, of whom 236, or 65·7 per cent., were trained. The St. Mary's Training College, Poona, and the Convent Normal Class, Bombay, which are the only Training institutions for European women teachers, prepare candidates for the Secondary Teachers' Certificate, the Oxford Higher Local, and the Kindergarten examinations. Twenty-five candidates from these institutions were sent up for the Secondary Teachers' Certificate examination, of whom 17 passed.

A stipendiary teacher from this Presidency attended the Chelmsford Training College, Ghora Gali (Punjab), and obtained a Diploma in May, 1929. He has secured an appointment in the Barnes High School, Deolali.

Examinations.

114. All European High Schools prepare candidates for the Cambridge Local Examinations which are held annually in December. The following table gives the results of the examinations held in December, 1928 :—

	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Cambridge School Certificate	114	55	48
Do. Junior ..	162	88	54
Do. Preliminary ..	126	80	63

A few schools also prepare candidates for the School-leaving Examination of the Bombay University. Of the 33 candidates who appeared for this examination in 1929, 25 passed.

The Oxford Higher Local Examination was discontinued from this year as the number of candidates appearing for it did not justify its continuance. It is proposed to replace this examination by the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination.

Three candidates appeared from the St. Mary's Training College for Part I and three for Part II of the Departmental Kindergarten Examination, of whom 2 and 3 respectively passed. This examination has been approved by the National Froebel Union, and candidates possessing the certificate are exempted from taking part in the National Froebel Union Examination held in Great Britain.

Scholarships.

115. As stated in the last Report, scholarships in European schools are awarded on the results of the Cambridge Local examinations. Five Senior scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 per mensem each and 10 Junior scholarships of the value of Rs. 12 each, tenable for four and two years respectively, were awarded during the year, the total amount being distributed to pupils in various kinds of institutions as follows :—

	Rs.
European Secondary schools ..	2,280
Arts Colleges	3,840
Professional Colleges	1,830
Institutions outside the Presidency ..	990
Total ..	8,940

Hostels and Medical Inspection of pupils.

116. Eight institutions for boys and 16 for girls have hostels attached to them, the number of resident pupils being 727 boys and 917 girls. Arrangements for the medical inspection of pupils exist in all European schools and in the hostels attached to them.

Physical Training and Games.

117. Provision for physical drill and games is made in almost all schools, though many of them, especially those in Bombay, are handicapped for want of suitable play-grounds. Boy Scout and Girl Guide companies exist in most schools.

General.

118. A feature of outstanding interest was the conference of the Heads of European Girls' schools which was held in Bombay in March, 1929. It was presided over by Mr. A. C. Miller, I.E.S. The opportunity thus afforded to Managers for a free exchange of views and for discussion of the problems which confront them in the management of their schools is likely to be of much benefit to the institutions in their charge. Of the many topics discussed at the Conference, the institution of a practical course in domestic Science, a "Refresher course" for special subjects, and the introduction of a scheme for Physical Training may be mentioned. The organisers propose to make the Conference an annual fixture.

CHAPTER XIV.

Education of Muhammadans.

Introduction.

119. In view of the widely different conditions which exist between Sind, where 73 per cent. of the people are Muhammadans, and the rest of the Presidency, where Muhammadans constitute only 8·6 per cent. of the population, this Chapter on the education of Muhammadans is split up into two portions, namely, the Presidency excluding Sind, and Sind.

Presidency excluding Sind.

The number of Muhammadans under instruction in all classes of institutions increased by 4,552 to 148,228 or by 3·2 per cent. Of these, 139,235 were in recognised and 8,993 in unrecognised institutions as compared with 135,168 and 8,508 respectively in the preceding year. On the basis of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions the position of Muhammadan education in the different Divisions is compared in the following table :—

Division	Number of Muhammadans in recognised institutions		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total pupils of all classes in such institutions		Percentage of Muhammadan population to total population
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29	
Bombay Division ..	37,189	37,057	14·7	14·6	8·3
Central Division	34,012	34,443	10·0	10·0	6·1
Northern Division ..	34,290	35,960	15·3	15·6	10·7
Southern Division ..	28,866	30,857	15·2	15·3	10·8
European and English Teaching Schools ..	811	918	4·6	4·9	..
Total ..	135,168	139,235	13·3	13·2	8·6

It will be seen that while there is an increase in other Divisions there is a slight decrease in the number of Muhammadan pupils in the Bombay Division. The Educational Inspector, B. D., reports that this decrease appears to be due to unsettled conditions in the City of Bombay owing to strikes and riots during the year.

The following comparative table illustrates the percentage of Muhammadans under education as compared to the various Hindu communities :—

	Hindus				Muhammadans	Others*	Average for all communities
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Average for Hindus			
Bombay Division ..	15·4	4·0	2·2	4·9	10·4	10·6	5·6
Central Division ..	17·3	6·3	3·2	6·3	10·9	16·3	6·7
Northern Division..	25·5	5·5	4·1	7·3	13·3	19·5	8·2
Southern Division..	12·1	5·6	4·6	6·0	9·0	10·9	6·4
Total ..	17·4	5·2	3·3	6·1	10·8	17·7	6·7

From the above it will be seen that the Muhammadans though behind the Advanced Hindus are much in advance of the Intermediate and Backward Hindus. As compared with the Advanced Hindus, the Muhammadans still have a considerable amount of leeway to make up.

The following table shows the distribution of Muhammadans in different classes of institutions :—

	Pupils in	
	1927-28	1928-29
Arts Colleges	277	278
Professional Colleges	126	115
Secondary Schools	6,045	6,776
Primary Schools	125,261	128,580
Special Schools	3,459	3,486
Total, Recognised ..	135,168	139,235
Unrecognised ..	8,508	8,993
Grand Total ..	143,676	148,228

* " Others " chiefly represent Parsis and Indian Christians.

120. It is impossible exactly to calculate the expenditure on Muhammadan education as 32·2 per cent. of Muhammadan pupils are educated in ordinary and not in special institutions. The expenditure may, however, be roughly estimated at Rs. 39,35,000, of which over Rs. 19,24,000, or about 48·9 per cent., was contributed from Provincial Funds.

Expenditure.

121. It will be seen from the above table that the number of Muhammadans in Colleges decreased by 10 to 393, the decrease being confined to Professional Colleges. The number of Muhammadan students who passed the various University examinations in 1929 was as under :—

University Education.

Examination		Number of successful Candidates
B.A. (Honours)	.. .. ..	28
B.A. (Pass)	.. .. ..	21
B.Sc.	.. .. ..	3
LL.B.	.. .. ..	10
M.B.B.S.	.. .. .	5
B.E. (Civil)	.. .. ..	2
B.E. (Mech.)	.. .. ..	1
B.T.	.. .. ..	6
B.Com.	.. .. ..	2
B.Ag.	.. .. ..	2
Inter Arts	.. .. ..	37
Inter Science	.. .. ..	18
Inter Com.	.. .. ..	3
Inter Agriculture	.. .. ..	4
School leaving Certificate Examination for the purposes of	Matriculation ..	293
	Government Service ..	86

The following table shows the percentage to population for Muhammadans attending Arts and Professional Colleges compared with other communities :—

—	Hindus				Muhammadans	Others	Average for all communities
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Average for Hindus			
Higher education ..	0·43	0·01	0·003	0·05	0·03	0·37	0·06

Special facilities are provided by Government for the encouragement of higher education among Muhammadans. In Government Professional Colleges 10 per cent. of the places are reserved for them. In addition, scholarships of the aggregate value of Rs. 23,220 are awarded to Muhammadans in Arts and Professional Colleges and in the V. J. Technical Institute —

Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges			V. J. Technical Institute
	College of Engineering	College of Commerce	Law Colleges	
42 Scholarships of Rs. 20 (40 tenable for 4 years and 2 tenable for 1 year).	9 Scholarships of Rs. 40 tenable for 3 years.	3 Scholarships of Rs. 35 tenabel for 3 years.	6 Scholarships of Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 tenable for 2 years.	12 Scholarships of Rs. 35 tenable for 4 years.

Apart from these Government scholarships, a number of scholarships are given from the interest on endowment funds provided by Muhammadan benefactors :—

Name of the Endowment Fund	Amount of the Fund	Total number of scholarships	Value of each scholarship	Where awarded
	Rs.		Rs.	
Sir Mahomed Yusuf Scholarship Fund.	2,36,800	26	30 per mensem.	Ismail College, Andheri.
Kazi Shahabuddin Scholarship Fund.	1,34,100*	16	15 per mensem.	Arts Colleges and Savantvadi State.
Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Scholarship Fund.	2,13,000	4 10	70 30 per mensem.	Royal Institute of Science.
Saiyid Saiyidmiyan Ahmedmiyan Kadri Scholarship Fund.	22,500*	1	10	Gujarat College (Junior B. A. class).
		1	10	Agricultural College.
		1	15	Grant Medical College or College of Engineering.

* Scholarships in Secondary schools are also awarded from this fund.

Secondary Education.

122. The number of Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools increased by 731, or 12·1 per cent., to 6,776, of whom 1,402 were in 14 Secondary schools maintained for Muhammadan pupils only.

The increase is striking. It is an indication that the community is fully alive to the value of education and to the fact that without it progress is impossible. There is a growing demand for more Anglo-Urdu classes or schools. Government maintain Anglo-Urdu High Schools in Poona and Hubli with hostels attached to them and Anglo-Urdu Middle Schools at Nasik and Sholapur. The question of attaching Anglo-Urdu Classes to the higher standards in the Jalgaon High School was under consideration.

The following table shows the percentage to population of pupils belonging to different communities attending Secondary institutions in 1928-29 :—

	Hindus				Muhammadans	Others	Average for all communities
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Average for Hindus			
Secondary education .	3·23	0·19	0·05	0·46	0·49	7·41	0·61

With a view to encouraging Muhammadans special facilities have been provided by Government. In Government Secondary schools 15 per cent. of the admissions are reserved for them. Free studentships to the extent of 22½ per cent. of the total number of Muhammadan pupils are awarded in each school. 637 special scholarships ranging in value from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 of the aggregate value of Rs. 57,876 are provided in Secondary schools in the Presidency excluding Sind. Hostels are attached to Anglo-Urdu High Schools at Poona and Hubli, and separate kitchens are provided at hostels attached to other Government Secondary schools in which there is a sufficient number of Muhammadan inmates to justify separate arrangements being made. Persian is taught in all Government High Schools. In ten Government High Schools there are special teachers of Urdu. Provision is made for the teaching of Arabic in the Surat High School and in the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona.

That these measures are producing the desired results is evident from the increase in numbers which has taken place in the past few years. That there is, however, still a deplorable wastage in Secondary schools is sufficiently plain from the fact that out of 6,776 pupils attending these schools only 2,204, or 32 per cent., reached the higher standards. The causes and remedies for this wastage were discussed in last year's report. It is the duty of all interested in Muhammadan education to do their utmost to put an end to this state of affairs.

123. The number of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools was 128,580 compared with 125,261 in the preceding year or an increase of 2·6 per cent. Of this number, 90,740, or 70·6 per cent., were in schools specially intended for Muhammadans.

Primary Education.

For Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools there are two alternative courses—the Urdu-Vernacular, in which Urdu is used as the medium of instruction in all subjects, with the local vernacular in addition as an optional subject, and the Vernacular-Urdu, in which all subjects are taught through the local vernacular, with Urdu as a compulsory extra language. It is left to the decision of the local members of the community to determine which course shall be followed and also whether the local vernacular shall be learnt. The following table gives the figures for the schools and pupils following the two curricula in 1928-29 :—

—	District Local Board							
	Urdu-Vernacular Primary Schools				Vernacular-Urdu Primary Schools			
	1927-28		1928-29		1927-28		1928-29	
	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils
Bombay Division	36	1,527	46	2,535	155	6,941	144	5,921
Central Division	131	6,333	134	6,180	93	2,804	89	2,696
Northern Division ..	30	2,269	30	2,318	89	5,595	89	5,581
Southern Division ..	182	10,755	199	11,593	..	..	..	..
Total ..	379	20,884	409	22,626	337	15,340	322	14,471

—	Municipal Board							
	Urdu-Vernacular Primary Schools				Vernacular-Urdu Primary Schools			
	1927-28		1928-29		1927-28		1928-29	
	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils
Bombay Division	122	11,912	122	12,736	12	734	11	632
Central Division	90	9,470	94	9,317	12	956	14	1,068
Northern Division ..	67	8,288	74	8,959	11	1,448	10	1,308
Southern Division ..	70	7,768	76	8,185	..	..	..	..
Total ..	349	37,438	366	39,197	35	3,138	35	3,008

The fact that the number of schools and pupils taking the Urdu-Vernacular course is increasing bears testimony to the popularity of the Urdu Syllabus. The chief drawback is that the course involves the learning of two vernaculars. In this connection the Deputy Educational Inspector, Urdu Schools, C. D., remarks—

"The language question, which bristles with difficulties, has not "yet been tackled in a spirit of true statesmanship by the Muham- "madan community. The vital interests of the Muhammadans are "at stake, and it is high time that they shook themselves free from "their sleep of lethargy, considered this thorny question in all its "bearings, and arrived at a practical solution of it."

The wastage in Primary schools is illustrated by the following table which shows that of the 60,280 Muhammadan pupils in the Infant class in 1924-25, only 14,549, or 24·1 per cent., were in standard IV in 1928-29 :—

——	Infants	Standard I	Standard II	Standard III	Standard IV
1924-25	60,280	..	..	..	..
1925-26	..	34,773	..	..	..
1926-27	..	..	25,464	..	..
1927-28	..	..	..	18,749	..
1928-29	..	..	..	..	14,549

N.B.—These figures include the number of pupils in European and English-teaching schools and schools in Sind.

In connection with the wastage in Primary schools the Deputy Educational Inspector, Urdu Schools, C. D., reports—

"This tragic waste is due in no small measure to the inefficiency "of one-man schools, which have to teach five classes, three scripts "(Urdu, Balbodh, and Modi), and two languages (Urdu and Marathi). "Staffed as the majority of them are by untrained teachers, they "cannot cope with the amount and variety of work that falls on them. "The remedy lies in appointing trained teachers to these schools and "in letting as many of them as possible develop into two-teacher "schools. The introduction of the system of compulsion will also "help greatly in retarding illiteracy. When the element of compul- "sion is introduced, the duration of a child's school life is guaranteed "for at least five years. As matters stand at present, in spite of the "satisfactory literacy figure, no great headway is being made against "illiteracy."

Primary teachers.

124. The following table gives details of the qualifications of Muhammadan teachers in different Divisions in 1927-28 and in 1928-29 :—

	Trained		Untrained						Total, Trained and Untrained	
			Qualified		Unqualified		Total			
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
Bombay Division..	293	326	298	248	252	300	550	548	843	874
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	34·8	37·3	35·3	28·4	29·9	34·3	65·2	62·7		
Central Division	454	422	447	454	86	92	533	546	987	968
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	46·0	43·6	45·3	46·9	8·7	9·5	54·0	56·4		
Northern Division ..	430	420	274	330	77	82	351	412	781	832
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	55·1	50·5	35·1	39·7	9·8	9·8	44·9	49·5		
Southern Division ..	433	425	192	234	53	51	245	285	678	710
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	63·9	59·9	28·3	32·9	7·8	7·2	36·1	40·1		
Total	1,610	1,593	1,211	1,266	468	525	1,679	1,791	3,289	3,384
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	49·0	47·1	36·8	37·4	14·2	15·5	51·0	52·9		

It will be seen that the percentage of trained Muhammadan teachers has fallen from 49 per cent. in 1927-28 to 47·1 per cent. in 1928-29. The decrease has taken place in all the Divisions except in Bombay in which there was a small increase. Efforts are being made to admit more Muhammadan teachers to Training institutions.

Government maintain Urdu Training schools in Ahmedabad and Poona with hostels attached to them. The former provides a one year's and the latter a two years' course. With a view to reducing the percentage of unqualified Muhammadan teachers Government maintain 3 Central Urdu Schools in the Thana, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri districts and give grants-in-aid to the Central schools at Sholapur, Nasirabad in the East Khandesh District and Tankaria in the Broach District, all of which are maintained by the District Local Boards. The question of taking back the control of the Sholapur schools and its transfer to Poona was under consideration.

The subjoined table gives the number of Muhammadan pupils who passed the Urdu and Vernacular Final Examinations in 1929 :—

	Vernacular Final	Urdu Final
Bombay Division	13	93
Central Division	100	97
Northern Division	37	90
Southern Division	49	78
	199	358

Education of Muhammadan Girls.

125. The following table gives the number of Muhammadan girls studying in various types of institutions in 1928-29 :—

	1927-28	1928-29
Colleges	1	3
Secondary Schools	221	253
Primary Schools	31,298	32,613
Special Schools	197	231
Total ..	31,717	33,100

It is an encouraging sign that the number of Muhammadan girls has increased in each class of institution but the number in the primary stage is disproportionately high. One of the obstacles in the progress of education among Muhammadan girls is the absence of institutions with special arrangements for purdah, another is the dearth of suitable trained mistresses. In the matter of Secondary education Government, since the year under report, have opened a separate Anglo-Urdu Middle School for girls in Poona. The Central Urdu Girls' School in Poona, which is maintained by Government, had 125 girls on its roll and has a hostel attached to it. A Normal class is attached to the school and there were 10 girls in this class, compared with 5 in the preceding year. A proposal to develop this class into a full training institution is under consideration.

Muktabs and Mulla Schools.

126. Some details regarding Muktabs and Mulla Schools are given in Appendix III to this report. Regarding Muktabs the Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools, Northern Division, reports—

"There are 140 Muktabs including those that do not receive grants-in-aid. During the year under report 51 Madressahs were given grants-in-aid from provincial and Municipal funds amounting to Rs. 6,608 and 384 respectively. It is a general complaint from the Muhammadan Assistant Deputies that Muktabs seriously hamper the progress of Urdu schools. Mullas of some of these Madressahs fearing that their hold on the masses would be relaxed set to work to undermine the efforts of the Muhammadan Assistant Deputies to arouse a desire among the people for secular education. Those Madressahs that receive grant-in-aid from provincial and other

"funds, though they include the teaching of Urdu and other subjects "in their curriculum, practically pay no attention to the teaching of "these subjects, whilst Mullas belonging to private Madressahs, being "staunch and punctilious in the matter of their faith, teach nothing "but the mere reading of the Koranic text. The rudimentary "smattering gained at the Muktabs is forgotten almost as soon as "the children leave school. This means that almost all children "studying in the Muktabs quickly relapse into illiteracy."

Condition of Muhammadan education under the Local Authorities.

127. The following table shows the number of Primary schools specially maintained for Muhammadans by the District Local Boards and Municipalities and the number of Muhammadan pupils attending these schools and other schools :—

		Number of schools and classes	Number of Muhammadan pupils in		
			Special schools	Other schools	Total
1928					
District Local Board ..	Boys ..	635	30,209	22,222	52,431
	Girls ..	81	3,221	1,091	4,312
Municipal ..	Boys ..	251	29,298	7,652	36,950
	Girls ..	133	10,445	476	10,921
	Total ..	1,100	73,173	31,441	104,614
1929					
District Local Board ..	Boys ..	641	30,669	23,486	54,155
	Girls ..	90	3,620	1,158	4,778
Municipal ..	Boys ..	257	30,480	7,300	37,780
	Girls ..	142	10,851	581	11,412
	Total ..	1,130	75,620	32,505	108,125

Thus it will be seen that there has been a slight increase in the number of schools maintained by the District Local Boards and Municipalities and also in the number of pupils attending them.

The following extracts are taken from the reports of Muhammadan Inspecting Officers.

The Deputy Educational Inspector, Urdu Schools, Central Division—

"There were at the end of the year 62 Urdu schools and classes for "boys maintained by Local Authority and non-Local Authority

"Municipalities. Schools and classes of the latter type were of course "managed by District School Boards. Of these, 25 were first grade "and 37 second grade institutions. Twenty-two of the former and "11 of the latter taught the Urdu-Marathi syllabus, while three of "the former and six of the latter worked on the alternative Marathi-"Urdu syllabus. The number on the rolls of these schools and "classes on March 31st, 1929, was 7,579 as compared with 7,571 on "31st March 1928. With a view to encouraging education among "Muhammadans the Municipalities of Ahmednagar, Amalner, Barsi, "Dhulia, Jalgaon, and Sholapur awarded scholarships of the total "value of Rs. 1,055 during the year. In other respects the Urdu "schools and classes in Local Authority and non-Local Authority "Municipal areas have made no appreciable advance."

The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division—

"The progress of Muslim primary education under the regime of "Local Authorities has been very much hampered by various "causes during the last few years. The growing communal tension "resulting in prejudices against the Urdu language, the "unsympathetic attitude of Administrative Officers and Chairmen of "School Boards in some districts, the weakness and apathy of Urdu "Supervisors, the ineffective representation of Muhammadans on "School Boards and lack of organised efforts on the part of the Muslim "community to have their educational grievances ventilated and "redressed in the right quarters are some of the factors which have "tended to retard their progress in education."

The Deputy Educational Inspector, Urdu Schools, Bombay Division—

"All the schools in the Local Authority areas were visited by the "Deputy Educational Inspector.

"There is a need for opening more Urdu schools in Kalyan, Thana, "and Malegaon all of which have a large Muhammadan population. "The general educational tone of pupils in these Local Authority "areas may be said to be fair on the whole. The attention of teachers "was drawn to the necessity of stimulating an interest in education "among their pupils, and when this is achieved, efficiency will "automatically improve."

Inspecting Staff.

128. There was no change in the Muhammadan Inspecting staff maintained by Government.

Text Books.

129. During the year the preparation of press copies of the Departmental Urdu Readers and other text-books and the correction of their proofs was in progress.

General.

130. The Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports—

"There has been a genuine awakening for "primary and secondary education among the "Muhammadans of the Central Division.

"District Muslim Educational Conferences were held at Lonavla "for the Poona District and at Jalgaon for the East Khandesh "district. Both these conferences were opened by the Honourable

"Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad, Bar-at-Law, Minister for Education, and "much enthusiasm and fervour were displayed by the Muhammadans "at both. Funds were collected at both the conferences and "Muslim Educational Societies were formed with a view to put "forward organised efforts for pushing on education among the "Muslim masses.

"The tangible result of the East Khandesh District Conference "was, that a Boarding House worth about Rs. 6,000 has been erected "and is utilised by about 40 Muslim lads from various parts of this "District who are anxious to enjoy the benefits of higher primary and "secondary education. The newly opened Anglo-Urdu 4th standard "class in the Government High School at Jalgaon has attracted "a number of poor Muslim boys from various Talukas to Jalgaon.

"Arrangements are being made to institute scholarships from the "funds of the Conferences for poor but deserving Muslim boys of "each district who desire to prosecute their studies in High Schools "and Colleges. A Muslim Education Society has been formed at "Satara and another at Sholapur with a view to raise funds and assist "poor Muslim boys in various ways in the prosecution of higher "studies. Both these Societies have been giving a number of scholar-"ships to poor boys for Secondary education.

"A Boarding house has been started at Karad in the Satara District "and about 20 Muhammadan boys being in High and Special Schools "are taking advantage thereof."

Sind.

Number of Schools and pupils.

131. The number of Muhammadans under instruction in Sind increased by 4,946 to 79,404 (including 13,662 girls), or an increase of 6·6 per cent. Of these, 67,545 were in recognised institutions against 62,427 in the preceding year. This figure represents 47·4 per cent. of the total number of pupils of all communities in recognised institutions against 73·4, the percentage of Muhammadan population to total population in Sind.

The following table compares the percentages of pupils in recognised institutions in Sind from various communities to their population :—

Advanced Hindus	13·7
Intermediate Hindus	7·3
Backward Hindus	0·8
Average for Hindus	8·5
Muhammadans	2·8
Others	10·6
Average for the whole province	4·3

Expenditure.

132. The expenditure on Muhammadan education in Sind is estimated at Rs. 21,14,000 of which Rs. 10,56,000, or 50 per cent., was met from Provincial funds.

The distribution of pupils under instruction in the different classes of institutions in Sind in 1928-29 is given below :—

	Pupils in 1927-28	Pupils in 1928-29
Arts Colleges	77	81
Professional Colleges	20	16
Secondary Schools	3,272	3,474
Primary Schools	58,569	63,548
Special Schools	489	426
Total, recognised	62,427	67,545
Total, unrecognised	12,031	11,859
Grand total	74,458	79,404

The following tables gives the percentage to population for different communities in higher and Secondary institutions :—

	Hindus				Muhammadans	Others	Average for all communities
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Total			
Higher Education ..	·18	..	..	·09	..*	·42	·03
Secondary Education.	2·3	8·59	·03	1·37	·16	2·64	·45
Total ..	2·5	6·59	·03	1·40	·16	3·06	·5

*This is insignificant as there are 97 Muhammadan students only whereas the population is 2,406,023.

Forty-eight scholarships of Rs. 30 p. m. each are provided by Government for Muhammadan students in Sind studying in Arts Colleges. In addition to these there are King Edward Memorial scholarships—

5 at Rs. 35 p. m.
2 at Rs. 30 p. m.

Amir Sir Ali Murad scholarships—

1 at Rs. 50 p. m.
4 at Rs. 35 p. m.
3 at Rs. 30 p. m.

Scholarships are also reserved for Muhammadans in Professional Colleges.

133. There was an increase of 202 or 6·2 per cent. in the number of pupils attending Secondary schools.

Secondary Education.

Government provide special facilities for the advancement of Secondary education among Muhammadans in Sind. Thus the Naushahro and Mirpurkhas Madressahs and High Schools in which there is a very large percentage of Muhammadan pupils are maintained by Government. In all Government High Schools places are reserved proportionate in number to the percentage of the Muhammadan population of the Districts concerned. 30 per cent. of the Muhammadan students are admitted free in Government High Schools. 700 scholarships ranging in value from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem of the aggregate value of Rs. 96,000 are provided for Muhammadans in Secondary schools. The Sind Madressah of Karachi, which provides Secondary education for about 900 Muhammadan boys is given a special grant of Rs. 60,000 which is the highest figure of grant given to one Educational institution in the whole Presidency. The Lawrence Madressah, Tando Bago, is paid grant at a special rate of ½ of the admitted expenditure. A magnificent block of buildings in Hyderabad has been lent by Government for the use of a hostel for Muhammadan boys attending Secondary schools maintained by the community.

In the matter of recruitment of teachers to Government Secondary schools and deputation to the Secondary Training College special consideration is shown to Muhammadans.

134. The number of Muhammadan pupils attending Primary schools increased from 58,569 to 63,548, an increase of 8·5 per cent. This figure represents 94·1 per cent. of the total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction. Of the total number of pupils, 29,641 or 46·6 per cent. were in Primary schools specially maintained for Muhammadans.

Primary Education.

Over 500 stipends of small value ranging from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 are awarded to Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools.

There were 1,442 Muhammadan teachers employed in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools. This figure represents 43·1 per cent. of the total number of teachers employed in these schools. Of the 1,442 Muhammadan teachers, 855 or 59·3 per cent. were trained as compared with 60·4 per cent. in the preceding year. Of the remaining 587 teachers, 524 were qualified and only 63 were unqualified. Of the 1,442 teachers, 150 were women, 67 being trained.

As the control of the Local Board schools is in the hands of Muhammadans the Educational Inspector in Sind hopes that in the course of time the proportion of the Muhammadan teachers will reach the required ratio, *viz.*, 3 to 1.

135. Of the 63,548 pupils in Primary schools, 25,775, or 40·7 per cent. were in Mulla schools, against 24,330 in the preceding year, or an increase of 5·9 per cent.

Mulla Schools.

The progress made by the Mulla schools during the year will be seen from the following statement :—

	1928-29	1927-28	Percentage of increase or decrease
1. Mulla schools for { Boys ..	660	660	*Nil.*
Girls ..	96	83	+15·6
2. Pupils in schools for { Boys ..	22,823	21,771	+ 4·8
Girls ..	2,952	2,559	+15·3
3. Pupils sent to Local Board and Municipal schools	241	258	—10·1
4. Pupils sent to Secondary schools ..	44	73	—39·7
5. Pupils sent for Vernacular Final Examination for { Boys ..	16	13	+23·1
Girls ..	....	....	....
6. Pupils sent up for (Scholarship) competitive Examination and number of successful candidates	15	9	+66·6
	7	1	+60·0
7. Mulla schools teaching Primary course (Schedule H)	146	153	— 4·5
8. Mulla schools teaching Primary course (above standard IV)	66	50	+32·0
9. Mulla schools teaching Vernacular Final course	35	22	+59·1

It will be seen from these figures that secular education is being given in Mulla schools to an increasing extent. Government give large grants to Mulla schools to encourage the Mullas to improve the efficiency of their teaching and to induce them to give secular education, the object in view being to bring the Mulla school up to the level of the ordinary school.

The total expenditure on Mulla schools increased by Rs. 11,744 to Rs. 3,24,128. The various grants sanctioned during the year were—

	Rs.
Capitation grant	1,03,137
Grant for Assistants	28,908
Equipment and Accommodation grant	6,000
Equipment	4,000
Rewards	1,000
Books and writing materials ..	5,000
Prizes for good attendance	3,000
Mulla Training Classes	4,500
Total ..	1,55,545

The average capitation grant per school was Rs. 131-9-0. The average cost per Mulla school was Rs. 428-8-0, of which Rs. 196-2-0 was contributed by Government.

The Department maintains 3 Special Deputy Educational Inspectors for Mulla schools with 9 Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors, their duties being to inspect Mulla schools and to improve the standard of teaching in them. The cost of inspection of Mulla schools was Rs. 45,772.

The Mullas are induced by these officers to attend special training classes. The qualifications of teachers in Mulla schools are given below :—

Trained in the Training College	..	33
Vernacular Final passed	..	184 (including 42 who have been trained at the Mulla Training classes).
Unqualified		791 (including 236 who have been trained at the Mulla Training classes).

As stated in previous reports the great merit of the Mulla School System is its cheapness. The cost per pupil to Government is less than Rs. 6 while the cost in a District Local Board school is Rs. 29 of which Government contribute Rs. 23. It is doubtful whether the recommendation made by the Mulla Schools Committee appointed by Government that the Mulla schools should be absorbed in the District Local Board educational system would produce results commensurate with the cost involved. The recommendation made by the Committee would, if accepted, involve an additional expenditure of some five and a half lakhs of rupees.

Koran classes.

136. The number of Koran classes attached to District Local Board schools increased from 100 to 152. The Educational Inspector reports that the addition of Koran classes to the schools of Local Authorities will decrease the number of unrecognised schools which are mostly Koran classes attended by Muhammadans.

CHAPTER XV.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes.

Introduction.

137. This Chapter deals with the Backward communities, comprising chiefly the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes, the Criminal Tribes, and the Depressed Classes, and with such other Hindu communities, composed chiefly of the cultivating and artisan classes, which are classified as Intermediate, as they are less advanced educationally than the more advanced Hindus. These communities are given special educational facilities by Government.

Presidency proper.

The following table gives the number of Intermediate and Backward Hindus attending educational institutions for two years :—

—	Colleges		Secondary Schools		Primary Schools		Training institutions
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Intermediate Classes	818	876	17,665	17,478	446,595	462,984	406
Backward Classes—							
Depressed Classes.	10	19	998	994	59,645	58,987	64
Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	..	..	57	63	18,561	20,431	34
Criminal Tribes..	1	..	19	19	3,722	3,743	6
Total [Backward Classes.]	11	19	1,074	1,076	81,928	83,161	104
Grand Total ..	829	895	18,739	18,554	528,523	546,145	510

—	Training institutions	Other Special Schools		Total		Increase or decrease (*vide* columns 12 and 13	Percentage of increase or decrease
	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Intermediate Classes	337	3,712	3,199	469,196	484,874	+15,678	+3·3
Backward Classes—							
Depressed Classes	36	1,033	1,012	61,750	61,048	—702	—1·1
Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	11	1,886	1,726	20,538	22,231	+1,693	+8·2
Criminal Tribes..	2	353	399	4,101	4,163	+62	+1·5
Total [Backward Classes.]	49	3,272	3,137	86,389	87,442	+1,053	+1·2
Grand Total ..	386	6,984	6,336	555,585	572,316	+16,731	+3·0

There was an increase of 17,622 pupils in Primary schools. This increase was, however, partially counterbalanced by the decrease in the numbers of pupils attending Secondary schools, Training institutions and other special schools, leaving a net increase of 16,731 pupils.

Although there has been a slight fall in the number of pupils in Secondary schools it is gratifying to note that the number of students receiving Collegiate instruction increased from 829 to 895, indicating a growing desire for higher education among these classes.

The following table gives the number of pupils of each of the classes concerned who were attending an educational institution per mille of the population of that class :—

	1927-28	1928-29
Intermediate Classes	52	54
Depressed Classes	42	42
Aboriginal and Hill Tribes	17	19
Criminal Tribes	4	4

The corresponding figures for Brahmins, Advanced Hindus, and Muhammadans for the year under report were 194, 170, and 107 respectively.

The percentages which each of the main communities bear to the total population, and that of the pupils of those communities to the total number of pupils in the Presidency excluding Sind, are as follows :—

	Percentage of population	Percentage of pupils
Advanced Hindus	9	23
Intermediate Hindus	57	46
Backward Hindus	23	12
Muhammadans and others	11	19
Total ..	100	100

Intermediate Classes (Hindus).

138. The number of Intermediate Hindus in all institutions increased by 15,678 to 484,874, an increase of 3·3 per cent. This increase is almost entirely represented by the increase in Primary schools, in which the numbers rose by 16,389, or 3·7 per cent., to 462,984. The number in Colleges increased by 58, or 7·1 per cent., to 876.

The following table gives the distribution of the pupils by Divisions and main sub-classes :—

		Marathas	Kunbis, Kolis, etc. and Artisans	Lingayats	Total	Percentage increase or decrease
Bombay Division	1927-28	46,715	53,299	955	100,969	..
	1928-29	45,894	53,033	838	99,765	—1·2
Central Division	1927-28	87,428	90,413	10,416	188,257	..
	1928-29	86,357	95,270	10,601	192,228	+2·1
Northern Division	1927-28	842	75,108	4	75,954	..
	1928-29	1,015	80,825	·2	81,842	+8·1
Southern Division	1927-28	11,790	27,208	64,855	103,853	..
	1928-29	13,587	28,400	68,900	110,887	+6·8
European and English teaching schools	1927-28	118	38	7	163	..
	1928-29	106	46	..	152	—6·7
Total	1927-28	146,893	246,066	76,237	469,196	..
	1928-29	146,959	257,574	80,341	484,874	..
Percentage increase		+0·04	+4·7	+5·3	+3·3	..

The figures quoted above show that almost all classes made progress during the year in all Divisions except Bombay, where the unsettled condition in the mill area is apparently responsible for the fall in numbers. The number of Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes in Primary schools increased by 11,774 to 173,170. This increase is noteworthy and is an indication of the growing desire for education among these classes.

Other examples may be quoted to shew the interest in education shewn by particular communities. The Lingayats maintain four High Schools in the Southern Division and award scholarships in Secondary schools and Colleges from a fund specially collected for the encouragement of the higher education of their community. Private hostels are maintained for Dhangar pupils at Baramati in the Poona District, for Leva Kunbis at Jalgaon in East Khandesh and for Lingayats at Sholapur. All of these institutions do much to stimulate progress in Secondary education among the classes for whom they are intended.

In Government Secondary schools free-studentships are granted to the extent of 22½ per cent. of the number of pupils of these classes. In addition, as a concession for their War services, the children of the Konkni Marathas in the Kolaba and Ratnagiri Districts, if certified to be poor, are given free education in all classes of schools, Government paying special fee grants to aided schools to reimburse them for loss of fees.

Backward Classes (Hindus).

General.

139. The Backward Hindu communities are divided into three main classes, *viz.*, Depressed or "untouchable," classes, Aboriginal and Hill Tribes, and Criminal Tribes. These three sub-divisions are separately dealt with below. All children belonging to the Backward communities are admitted free into Government Secondary schools provided they are certified to be poor. Special Government scholarships are also provided for them in Primary and Secondary schools and in Arts and Professional Colleges.

The educational and economic condition of the Depressed classes (untouchables) and of the Aboriginal tribes in the Presidency are being investigated by a Committee appointed by Government for the purpose.

Depressed Classes.

140. The total number of pupils of the Depressed Classes in the Presidency excluding Sind decreased by 702 or 1·1 per cent. to 61,048. The number of such pupils under instruction in Colleges has increased from 10 to 19.

There were 587 Special Primary schools for Depressed Classes with a roll of 20,731 pupils. In the Northern Division, in addition to the Local Board and Municipal schools, there are 81 Depressed Class schools, with 2,844 pupils, which are conducted by the various mission bodies. The activities of the various missions in this direction are worthy of special praise.

The Department is doing all it can to remove the disabilities under which children of the Depressed Classes have suffered and the inspection reports show that good progress is being made. In the Central Division and Southern Division the old prejudices are said to be gradually dying out and a marked improvement in the attitude of the public in general towards these classes is reported. In the Bombay Division there have been a few cases in which proper seating accommodation was not provided and in the Northern Division old-fashioned prejudices led to trouble of a similar nature in a few cases. But the problem of untouchability is being tackled with tact and firmness, and a steady advance is reported from all sides.

Government maintain at Poona a special Hostel for Depressed Class children attending Secondary schools and Colleges. There were 41 inmates in the hostel consisting of Mahars, Mangs, Chambhars, and Dhors. These come both from Poona and from the surrounding Districts. The Hostel is in charge of a special Superintendent. The average cost per boarder was Rs. 22 per mensem during the year under report including schooling, supervision, and other miscellaneous expenses.

The Seva Sadan, Poona, maintain a Depressed Class Hostel for women at Poona which is in receipt of a grant from Government.

The number of Primary school teachers belonging to Depressed class communities was 633 of whom 217 were trained, 311 were qualified and 105 were unqualified. During the year under report 627 Depressed Class boys appeared for the Vernacular Final Examination and

251 passed. Thirty-three Depressed Class girls appeared for the Vernacular Final Examination for Girls and 12 or 36·4 per cent. passed.

Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

141. The total number of children of these classes undergoing instruction increased by 1,693 or 8·2 per cent. to 22,231. None of them have so far reached the Collegiate stage of instruction. The number in Secondary schools rose by 6 to 63. The number in Primary schools rose from 18,561 to 20,431. There were 166 special (Primary) schools with 5,476 children, for Aboriginal and Hill Tribes. The remaining children attended ordinary schools.

The number in the Central Division rose by 1,167 to 6,381. There are 98 Primary schools specially maintained for children of these classes. There are also six Central schools with hostels attached, in which boys are given stipends of Rs. 7 to 9 per mensem.

In the Northern Division the total number of pupils belonging to these classes decreased by 234 to 8,869. The Surat District shows a considerable decrease. In Kaira, where the education of this community is being taken in hand, the number of pupils under instruction during the year under report was 115 against nil in the year 1927-28. Of the 8,869 pupils, 38 were attending Secondary schools, 7,361 Primary schools, 7 Training Institutions and 1,463 other schools.

The number of special schools exclusively meant for these classes has increased from 4 to 5. The main object of these schools, which is to supply qualified teachers for these classes, has been fulfilled. All the schools except the one at Rankuva have Agricultural-bias Classes attached to them, and prepare boys for the Agricultural-bias Vernacular Final Examination.

Criminal Tribes.

142. The total number of pupils belonging to the Criminal Tribes attending various kinds of institutions in the Presidency excluding Sind increased slightly from 4,101 to 4,163. Of the 4,163 pupils, 19 were in Secondary schools, 3,743 in Primary schools, 2 in Training institutions, and 399 in other special schools.

Settlement Schools.

143. Special arrangements are made by Government for the education of children in the Settlements. The Settlement schools are in charge of the Special Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer. Attendance is compulsory in the Day schools both for boys and girls up to the age of 13 and also for children working in the mills as long as they are half timers. Attendance at the Night schools is enforced in the case of boys who have left the Day school until they are 18 years of age to prevent a lapse into illiteracy. The number of pupils receiving instruction in the Day and Night schools was 2,573 and 475 respectively. Special attention is paid to Manual Training. Boys, after they leave the Day schools, are given a training in masonry, carpentry, tailoring, agriculture, weaving, etc. The Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer hopes to increase the training in agriculture in Settlement Schools as soon as he finds that there are a sufficient number of persons in the Settlements for whom Agriculture is a more suitable vocation than Industrial work.

Scouting is becoming increasingly popular and the number of Scouts in the Settlement Troops was 795. Girl Guide Work is also carried on with enthusiasm in some of the Settlements, the number of Girl Guides and Blue-birds being 243. Where the right type of the Scout Master or Guide Captain is obtained the pupils derive much benefit from the physical and moral training which they receive. The camping-out provides a healthy outlet for the inborn desire which many of these children have for wandering.

Teachers.

144. The following table gives the number and the percentage of trained and untrained teachers of each class in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools in the Bombay Division, Central Division and Southern Division, for the last two years:—

		Advanced			Intermediate		
		Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
Bombay Division	1927-28.	1,901	1,774	3,675	694	580	1,283
	1928-29.	1,871	1,671	3,482	769	659	1,428
Central Division	1927-28.	2,373	2,495	4,868	1,577	1,656	3,233
	1928-29.	2,226	2,760	4,986	1,614	1,683	3,297
Southern Division	1927-28.	1,613	536	2,149	1,247	576	1,823
	1928-29.	1,639	591	2,230	1,278	685	1,963
Total	1927-28.	5,887	4,805	10,692	3,518	2,821	6,339
	1928-29.	5,736	4,962	10,698	3,661	3,027	6,688
Percentage	1927-28.	61	60	60	37	35	36
	1928-29.	59	58	59	38	36	37

		Backward			Total		
		Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
Bombay Division	1927-28.	71	131	202	2,666	2,494	5,160
	1928-29.	83	159	242	2,723	2,429	5,152
Central Division	1927-28.	119	249	368	4,069	4,400	8,469
	1928-29.	150	292	442	3,990	4,735	8,725
Southern Division	1927-28.	36	63	99	2,896	1,175	4,071
	1928-29.	41	76	117	2,958	1,352	4,310
Total	1927-28.	226	443	669	9,631	8,069	17,700
	1928-29.	274	527	801	9,671	8,516	18,187
Percentage	1927-28.	2	5	4	100	100	100
	1928-29.	3	6	4	100	100	100

It will be seen that the number of teachers of the Backward Classes has increased by 132, or about 20 per cent., to 801. The percentage of Primary school teachers belonging to the Intermediate and Backward classes has slightly increased during the year under report.

The following table gives the number of admissions to the Government Training Institutions for Primary teachers in the Bombay Division, Central Division, and Southern Division :—

Division		Advanced		Inter-mediate	Back-ward
		Brahmins	Non-Brahmins		
Bombay Division ..	1927-28 ..	39	16	84	27
	1928-29 ..	26	9	69	16
Central Division ..	1927-28 ..	124	26	242	69
	1928-29 ..	100	14	209	43
Southern Division ..	1927-28 ..	9	3	32	9
	1928-29 ..	9	4	33	4
Total ..	1927-28 ..	172	45	358	105
	1928-29 ..	135	27	311	63

The decrease in the number of candidates attending Training institutions is due mainly to the reduction in the number of admissions from year to year as the Local Authorities, particularly Local Authority Municipalities, have a sufficient number of trained teachers on their staffs as required by the Primary Education Rules.

Reservation of places for Backward Classes.

145. Forty-five per cent. of the places in Government Secondary schools are reserved for Intermediate and Backward Hindu Communities. In Government Professional Colleges ten per cent. of the places have been reserved for these communities, while the percentage reserved in the Engineering College is 25.

The following percentages are prescribed in respect of admissions to Primary Training Institutions :—

	Bombay, Central and Southern Divisions	Northern Division
Presidency proper.		
(1) Advanced classes	25 per cent.	90 per cent.
(2) Intermediate castes including Muhammadans and Indian Christians, etc.	60 ,,	
(3) Backward castes proper (formerly called Depressed classes).	15 ,,	10 ,,
Total ..	100 ,,	100 ,,
Sind.		
Hindus	25 per cent.	
Muhammadans	75 ,,	
Total ..	100 ,,	

Sind.

146. Conditions in Sind differ materially from those in the remainder of the Presidency. In Sind, Hindus constitute about 26 per cent. of the population, while the Intermediate and Backward classes form nearly 11 per cent.

The following table gives the distribution in different classes of institutions :—

	Intermediate		Backward	
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
Colleges	5	3	1	3
Secondary Schools	428	439	86	105
Primary Schools	4,153	4,740	1,901	2,022
Training Institutions	2	..	..	..
Special Schools	86	170	26	30
Total ..	4,674	5,352	2,014	2,160

Thus the numbers of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward communities show increases of 14·5 and 7·2 per cent. respectively.

CHAPTER XVI.

Reformatory Schools.

Introduction.

147. Reformatory institutions are governed by the provisions of the Apprentices Act of 1850, the Reformatory Schools Act of 1897, and the Bombay Children Act of 1924. The last named Act, which came into operation in 1927, has been made applicable for the present only to the City of Bombay and the Borough of Lonavla. It provides for the custody, protection, and education of youthful offenders who are kept in institutions specially certified by Government. A full account of this Act was given in para. 166 of the last Report.

Number of Schools and pupils.

148. There are three Reformatory Schools (exclusive of the Juvenile Jail School, Dharwar), in the Presidency, of which the one at Yeravda (Poona) is maintained by Government, the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, is under the control of a Committee of Management, and the Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla, is managed by the Salvation Army Mission. The last two institutions receive grants from Government.

There were 596 boys in these Reformatory Schools, as against 536 in the preceding year. Of the former, 321 were Hindus, 251 Muhammadans, and 24 others. The following table gives details of the expenditure and the average monthly cost of educating a pupil in each of these institutions :—

	Average monthly number on rolls	Expenditure	Average monthly cost per pupil
		Rs.	Rs. a.
Yeravda Reformatory	167	46,457	23 3
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga.	353	96,989	22 14
Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla	48	14,429	25 1
Total ..	568	1,57,875	23 3
Total for 1927-28 ..	562	1,46,330	21 11

Of the total expenditure, Rs. 1,24,861, or about 85 per cent., was met from Provincial funds. Further details will be found in the Supplement to this Report.

School life and subjects of instruction.

149. The Education of pupils in Reformatory Schools forms a Reserved subject, which is under the control of Government in the Home Department. General supervision, however, is exercised by the Department of Public Instruction, which lends official recognition to the fact that Reformatory Schools are institutions for the education and

reform of boys and not penitentiaries or jails. The conditions obtaining at the Yeravda Reformatory School were described by Mr. Hesketh in his Report for 1923-24 from which the following extract, which is not without interest, is taken :—

"Strict discipline there must be, but at the same time it is recognised "that these boys are human beings, responsive in most cases to anyone "who is wise and humane in his treatment of them, and moves freely "among them and joins in their games. This is particularly true "of the Yeravda Reformatory. On one occasion during the monthly "visit of two of the Committee of Visitors a group of boys came forward "with what was expected to be some complaint of ill-treatment, but "the complaint turned out to be an earnest appeal to the visitors not "to allow their Superintendent to be transferred, as they feared he "might be."

The difficulties which confront the authorities of these institutions are varied. Apart from the responsibility for moulding the character of these unfortunate boys and of making them respectable members of society it is necessary to guard against the possibility of their relapsing into criminal habits after their discharge. This necessitates teaching a trade calculated to enable the boy eventually to earn an honest living. In addition to ordinary school subjects, which are taught in no less than four vernaculars, instruction in a variety of crafts is imparted. The following table gives the number of boys who receive instruction in each :—

	Reformatory School, Yeravda	David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga	Salvation Army Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla
Carpentry and Fitting	34	76	....
Smithing	12	20	....
Painting	19	47	....
Book-binding	19	....	....
Tailoring	29	47	7
Textile manufacture	....	78	45
Gardening	31	47	1
Agriculture	28	....	....
Cooking	....	18	1
Caning	....	45	4
Total ..	172	378*	58

* This number is inclusive of 12 boys who learn two crafts at a time, the actual number in the school being 366.

Discipline is reported to be satisfactory. Efforts are made to inculcate into the minds of the boys the significance of social good-will and of self-respect, coupled with the common principles of health and hygiene. Special attention is paid to the physical and moral well-being of the

inmates and games and excursions add to their happiness. The Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School, remarks—

"As usual games were played with much keenness throughout the "year. These games included Cricket, Foot-ball, Khokho, Atyapatya, "while the School gymnasium was regularly used every day for such "exercises as single bar, parallel bar, wrestling, etc. During the "period under report several cricket matches were played with outside "teams, *e.g.*, The United Telegu Cricket Club, The Hanuman Sports "Club, The Cantonment Commercial Cricket Club, The Recreation "Club, Poona, The Bene-Israel Union, Poona, and others."

The Chairman, David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, remarks—

"In the field of sports and games the institution has held its own "against the best High Schools of Bombay. Cricket, Foot-ball, "Hockey, Boxing and Scouting have all been instrumental in introduc-"ing a sporting spirit, which goes a great way in influencing "the character of the boys. The general discipline was good. I and "my Committee appreciate the ready response and the willing co-"operation on the part of Government whenever these have been "sought in the interest of the boys entrusted to our care."

Juvenile Jail School, Dharwar.

150. The Juvenile Jail School, Dharwar, which is under the control of the Jail Department, has 292 pupils on the roll as against 267 in the preceding year. General and vocational education find their place in the institution. Discipline was satisfactory.

After-care.

151. As stated in previous Reports, it is the after-care of the boys that is all important. Every possible effort is made to maintain records of discharged boys and to find suitable employment for them as they leave. The following table shows details of the records maintained in each school and the extent to which employment could be found for boys discharged during the year :—

	Number of boys discharged	Number trained						Number untraced
		Employed	Unemployed	Re-convicted	Placed under police surveillance	Died	Total	
Yeravda Reformatory ..	34	16	2	5	1	..	24	10
David Sassoon Reformatory.	78	14	50	..	..	4	68	10
Willingdon Boys' Home ..	13	13	..	..	..	..	13	..

The Social Secretary, Willingdon Boys' Home, remarks—

"With a view to systematising our after-care work, a record has "been introduced which will give the fullest possible information "concerning every boy who leaves the Home. We have at present "13 boys who have been recently discharged who are still under our "care. There are, of course, boys who prefer to make their own "arrangements, but they are always encouraged to visit the Home at "any time."

CHAPTER XVII.

EDUCATION OF DEFECTIVES.

152. Provision exists in the Presidency for the education of the blind and of deaf-mutes. The following table gives the names of the schools engaged in this charitable work, the number of pupils, and the expenditure incurred during the year :—

Number of schools and Pupils.

	Number of pupils	Expenditure		Average annual cost per pupil	
		Provincial	Total	To Government	Total
For Blind		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Bombay.	58	1,570	11,106	36	258
American Mission School for the Blind, Bombay.	39	2,150	6,147	54	154
Ida Bieu Poor Welfare Association School for the Blind, Karachi.	28	1,800	7,088	62	244
For Deaf-Mutes					
Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Bombay ..	38	2,640	11,957	73	332
Professor Date's Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Bombay.	44	1,050	5,978	25	142
N. G. Gondhalekar's School for the Dumb and Deaf, Poona.	34	410	2,221	14	74
School for Deaf-Mutes, Ahmedabad ..	41	3,800	10,178	95	255
Total ..	282	13,420	54,675	52	210
Total for 1927-28 ..	271	13,347	58,351	57	217

Of the 282 pupils, 125 were blind and 157 deaf-mute. They formed 4·0 and 5·1 per cent. respectively of the blind and deaf-mute population of school-going age.

153. The blind receive instruction in the three R's in the Vernacular. In some schools English also is taught. The deaf-mutes are taught to speak, or at least, to articulate. The Principal, Victoria Memorial School, remarks—

Subjects taught.

"Unlike the West, this school uses a wooden slate specially devised "by the late Dr. Nilkanthrai whereon all arithmetic was done with "the help of small round headed pins. Instruction in English "according to the Braille System was given to such as needed it. "Object lessons were given to all pupils of the school in objects in "daily use of various kinds such as grains, vegetables, fruits, oils, "vessels, etc. They were again helped to acquire a knowledge of "their surrounding by being taken to places of interest. Thus every "attempt was made to help them develop the remaining senses which

"would compensate to some extent for their loss of sight. Again "a regular attempt was made to train, through special lessons, senior "pupils as teachers."

In addition to instruction in ordinary subjects, various crafts, calculated to help the boy to earn his own living, are taught. Of these, cane and bamboo-work, drawing, painting, carpentry, spinning, needle-work, bead-work, and music are the chief.

After-care.

154. In most of the institutions records are kept of the whereabouts of past students and efforts are made to secure employment for them. The Principal of the Ahmedabad School remarks —

"After preliminary training at the school in respect of certain "crafts (tailoring and painting) the boys are apprenticed at reputed "mercantile houses for further equipment in those crafts (3 boys were "so apprenticed at tailors' shops in the year under report). After "some period of apprenticeship the boys began to earn their own "living (one of the apprentices gets Rs. 10 p. m. as salary while "another who has since left the school gets Rs. 20 p. m.). These "apprentices are allowed to stay in the school till they have acquired "a fairly good knowledge of the vocation (craft) they pursue."

A reference was made in previous Reports to the useful work done by the Happy Home for the Blind in Bombay. The Principal, Victoria Memorial School, remarks—

"It is a matter of great pleasure to me that the Happy Home for "the Blind has opened a new vista of work. In standing by the "school and in co-operating with it in ameliorating the condition of "the blind, the Happy Home has helped me to realise my long "cherished dreams of service in the field of the blind."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Adult Education.

Schools.

155. The total number of schools for adults increased during the year by 10 to 265. Of these 265 schools, 7 were Secondary, 253 Primary, and 5 Special. There were 256 schools for men and 9 for women. The Bombay and Central Divisions alone showed an increase in the number of schools, the others showing a slight decrease. The increase of 19 schools in the Bombay Division was due to the commendable efforts of the Khilafat Association, the Social Service League, and other private bodies. In the Northern Division the number of schools decreased by 8 to 59.

Pupils.

156. The total number of pupils in these schools increased by 1,035 to 9,793, of whom 577 were in Secondary schools, 8,867 in Primary schools, and 349 in Special schools. The number of pupils in schools for adults for women increased by 128 to 597.

Expenditure.

157. The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 1,64,634, as compared with Rs. 1,08,193 in 1927-28. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 24,426 was spent on Secondary schools, Rs. 1,25,181 on Primary schools, and Rs. 15,027 on Special schools, of which Rs. 3,943, Rs. 671, and Rs. 3,440 respectively were contributed by Government.

Primary schools.

158. The following table gives the number of Primary schools for adults and the number of pupils attending them for two years :—

Division	Schools		Pupils	
	1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
Bombay Division	64	83	2,219	3,503
Central Division	71	73	2,094	2,065
Northern Division	67	59	2,352	1,985
Southern Division	24	23	727	917
Sind	17	15	530	397
Total ..	243	253	7,922	8,867

In the Central Division very commendable work is being done by the Alegaonkar Brothers for the education of the adult population in Kirkee and the surrounding villages. The educational activities of these brothers are mainly directed towards the uplift of the Backward classes.

The Seva Sedan Society at Poona maintains two Primary schools—one at Poona and the other at Baramati—for Adult Women, with a combined roll of 161. In addition, 85 women attend the English and

First Aid Classes conducted by the Society at Poona. The Society also holds Workroom classes at Poona, and in fact has done much for the spread of literacy amongst grown-up girls and women and towards raising the status of poor and helpless widows.

Secondary and Special schools.

159. The total number of Secondary schools for adults remained stationary at 7 and the number of pupils increased by 5 to 577. Of these 7 secondary schools, 6 with 526 pupils were for men, and 1 with 51 pupils was for women. Two of these schools follow the ordinary Anglo-Vernacular school curriculum and prepare candidates for the School-leaving Examination. They are attended chiefly by teachers, clerks, mechanics, etc., who are employed during the day.

The number of special schools for adults also remained stationary at 5, but the number of pupils increased from 264 to 349. All these special schools are for grown-up women. Instruction is given in English, First Aid, Sewing, Music, Nursery, Midwifery and Domestic industries.

Other Lectures.

160. A series of six instructive public lectures was given by Mr. Jhaverchand K. Meghani under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali on the "Folk Songs of Gujarat and Kathiawar." They were all well attended.

Work done by the Department.

161. An account has been given in the Chapter on "Visual Instruction" of the part played in adult education by this section of the Department.

CHAPTER XIX.

Unrecognised Institutions.

162. Unrecognised institutions are those which do not submit to inspection by the Department and which do not submit their returns. The statistics for these institutions cannot be regarded as reliable.

Unrecognised institutions generally frame their own courses of studies but many of them are reported to follow the Departmental curricula. With the exception of a few "national" schools and some half a dozen institutions maintained by the Indian Women's University and other bodies, these schools are of the nature of indigenous institutions imparting instruction in the three R's.

The following table compares the figures of schools and pupils for the last two years :—

	1927-28		1928-29		Increase or decrease	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Bombay Division	87	2,361	116	5,220	+29	+2,859
Central Division	124	3,897	138	5,152	+14	+1,255
Northern Division	259	12,367	246	11,782	−13	−585
Southern Division	25	481	47	1,482	+22	+1,001
Sind	798	12,405	814	12,487	+16	+82
Total ..	1,293	31,511	1,361	36,123	+68	+4,612

The Northern Division shows a decrease both in the figures of schools and pupils. During the earlier part of the non-co-operation movement, which claimed Gujarat as its main centre, a number of "national" schools sprang into existence. The following table shows that they have not prospered.

Year	Northern Division	
	Unrecognised Schools	Pupils
1921-22	602	38,738
1922-23	530	36,603
1923-24	503	35,619
1924-25	344	21,734
1925-26	287	15,471
1926-27	253	12,521
1927-28	259	12,367
1928-29	246	11,782

Unrecognised institutions may be classified as follows :—

	Number of schools	Number of pupils
Colleges	2	50
Secondary schools	59	3,825
Primary schools	1,163	26,126
Special schools	137	6,122
Total ..	1,361	36,123

Hindu pupils in unrecognised institutions formed 38·1 per cent. and Muhammadan pupils 57·7 per cent., the percentage of all pupils in such schools to the total number of pupils under instruction being 2·7 per cent.

Of the Collegiate institutions, the Tilak Mahavidyalaya, Poona, is reported to provide for higher education in Arts, Commerce, Engineering and Medicine, the medium of instruction being Vernacular throughout. An account of the Women's College at Yerandavna and of the Secondary schools affiliated to the Indian Women's University is given in Chapter XII.

Among the Secondary schools, the Navin Samarth Vidyalaya, Talegaon Dabhade, the Maharashtra High School of the Anath Vidyarthi Griha, Poona, the Pradnya Pathshala, Wai, and the Tilak Rashtriya Vidyalaya, Satara, may be mentioned. Each of these schools follows a curriculum of its own.

R. H. BECKETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, 11th June, 1930.

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX.

Statement showing the classification of scholars according to of the Bombay Presidency (excluding

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians.		Brahmins.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION ...	...	...	2	...	24	1
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	21	8	221	58	2,525	115
Law	...	...	23	...	543	1
Medicine	1	1	60	11	219	15
Education	...	...	2	1	41	3
Engineering	...	...	4	...	87	...
Agriculture	...	...	7	...	84	...
Commerce	2	...	10	...	99	...
Total ...	24	9	329	70	3,615	135
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	1,282	129	4,835	444	21,100	339
High Schools for Girls	399	1,899	285	2,127	22	1,173
Middle Schools for Boys	371	241	1,053	285	4,638	128
Middle Schools for Girls	200	386	427	1,327	15	316
Total ...	2,252	2,655	6,600	4,183	25,775	1,956
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1,005	53	12,370	193
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	5	4	12,582	3,778	46,496	9,765
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	...	...	19	630	13	2,025
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	...	1	476	3,375	145	23,745
Total ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1,024	683	12,382	2,218
Total ... Lower Primary.	5	5	13,058	7,153	46,641	33,510
Total ...	5	5	14,082	7,836	59,023	35,728
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	5	4	55	10	179	6
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	8	6	218	28
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	122	1	150	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	47	...	184	...	104
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	2	...	6	...	209	...

I

race or creed in Recognised institutions in the British Districts Sind) on 31st March 1929.

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced						B.—Intermediate.			
Other Hindus.		Jains excluding Chaturth Jains.		Total.		Marathas.		Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes including Chaturth Jains.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
14	2	2	...	40	3	2	...	...	...
1,463	51	267	4	4,255	170	213	5	167	2
168	2	102	...	813	3	42	...	46	...
130	8	26	1	375	24	5	2	3	...
7	1	...	...	48	4	...	...	...	...
8	...	17	...	112	...	13	...	22	...
61	...	4	1	149	1	17	...	15	...
86	...	19	...	197	...	4	...	4	...
1,937	64	437	6	5,989	205	296	7	257	2
11,041	154	2,619	12	34,760	505	4,728	26	3,358	13
66	1,084	4	118	92	2,375	12	134	...	15
2,548	52	978	15	8,164	195	1,351	8	1,965	4
27	167	...	13	42	496	4	22	...	1
13,682	1,457	3,601	158	43,058	3,571	6,095	190	5,323	33
6,079	58	1,668	21	20,117	272	11,483	56	15,437	158
42,453	4,634	11,138	1,615	1,00,087	16,014	1,10,193	8,568	1,36,738	10,061
4	1,323	2	466	18	3,814	...	297	1	664
186	19,072	9	4,348	340	47,165	82	8,195	68	10,043
6,083	1,381	1,670	487	20,135	4,086	11,483	353	15,438	822
42,639	23,706	11,147	5,963	1,00,427	63,179	1,10,275	16,763	1,36,806	20,104
48,722	25,087	12,817	6,450	1,20,562	67,265	1,21,758	17,116	1,52,244	20,926
131	4	5	...	315	10	27	...	4	...
30	3	20	...	268	31	17	3	4	...
17	...	4	...	171	...	119	...	73	...
...	16	...	8	...	128	...	18	...	10
11	...	2	...	222	...	8	...	5	...

III—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	...	...	...	...	2	...
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	68	1	182	...	630	8
Law	...	...	36	...	124	...
Medicine	...	...	3	...	11	2
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	11	...	6	..	52	...
Agriculture	...	...	4	...	36	...
Commerce	2	...	1	...	11	...
Total ...	81	1	232	...	866	10
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	2,499	9	1,810	1	12,395	49
High Schools for Girls	...	11	...	2	12	162
Middle Schools for Boys	815	5	639	3	4,770	20
Middle Schools for Girls	...	32	...	11	4	66
Total ...	3,314	57	2,449	17	17,181	297
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	6,692	27	8,003	40	41,615	281
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	52,156	3,715	54,718	5,716	3,53,805	28,060
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	...	486	...	221	1	1,668
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	25	10,640	2	8,499	177	37,377
Total ... Upper Primary.	6,692	513	8,003	261	41,616	1,949
Total ... Lower Primary.	52,181	14,355	54,720	14,215	3,53,982	65,437
Total, ...	58,873	14,868	62,723	14,476	3,95,598	67,386
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	76	...	9	...	116	...
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	21	3
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	59	...	31	...	282	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	17	...	10	...	55
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	2	...	1	...	16	...

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward.								Total.	
Depressed classes.		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.		Criminal Tribes.		Others			
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	45	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	72	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	117	...
714	4	46	...	17	...	478	...	1,255	4
2	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	7
269	1	15	...	2	...	147	...	433	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
985	9	61	2	19	...	625	2	1,690	13
3,299	18	1,296	4	284	10	2,658	18	7,537	50
48,231	5,748	17,648	1,072	2,916	404	25,605	1,470	94,400	8,694
...	58	...	21	...	2	...	181	...	262
69	1,564	1	389	22	105	6	3,761	98	5,819
3,299	76	1,296	25	284	12	2,658	199	7,537	312
48,300	7,312	17,649	1,461	2,938	509	25,611	5,231	94,498	14,513
51,599	7,388	18,945	1,486	3,222	521	28,269	5,430	102,035	14,825
5	...	2	...	...	...	60	...	67	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
35	...	11	...	2	...	14	...	62	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

	III.—Hindus —*contd.*		IV.—Muhammadans.		V.—Parsis.	
	Total Hindus.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION ...	42	3	3	...	9	...
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	4,930	178	273	2	487	100
Law	1,009	3	39	...	39	2
Medicine	386	26	35	1	43	13
Education	48	4	...	...	1	4
Engineering	164	...	13	...	8	...
Agriculture	185	1	17	...	12	...
Commerce	208	...	10	...	48	2
Total ...	6,972	215	390	3	647	121
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	48,410	558	4,699	10	4,923	101
High Schools for Girls	106	2,544	68	211	151	2,729
Middle Schools for Boys	13,367	216	1,741	8	367	76
Middle Schools for Girls	46	563	12	27	20	208
Total ...	61,929	3,881	6,520	256	5,441	3,114
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	69,269	603	7,567	37	20	4
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	5,48,292	52,768	87,502	11,663	3,352	666
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	19	5,744	16	397	...	148
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	615	90,361	882	20,516	321	2,615
Total ... Upper Primary.	69,288	6,347	7,583	434	20	152
Total ... Lower Primary.	5,48,907	1,43,129	88,384	32,179	3,673	3,281
Total ...	6,18,195	1,49,476	95,967	32,613	3,693	3,433
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	498	10	30	...	30	7
Medical Schools for Men	296	34	2	...	1	1
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	515	...	97	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	184	...	12	...	25
Engineering School for Boys ...	239	...	2	...	13	...

I—*continued.*

VI.—Others.								Total of pupils of all castes.	
Punjabi Sikhs.		Budhists.		Jews and others.		Total.			
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	58	3
1	...	1	...	25	17	27	17	5,959	363
...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1,114	5
1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	527	54
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	51	11
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	190	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	223	1
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	281	2
2	1	1	...	38	20	41	21	8,403	439
37	...	3	...	549	212	589	212	64,738	1,454
4	7	...	...	55	176	59	183	1,048	9,693
4	2	...	...	122	17	126	19	17,025	845
...	...	...	...	18	34	18	34	723	2,545
45	9	3	...	744	439	792	448	83,534	14,537
5	...	...	...	9	2	14	2	77,875	699
50	2	1	...	563	212	614	214	6,52,347	69,093
...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36	54	6,955
...	11	...	...	8	304	8	315	2,302	117,183
5	...	...	...	9	38	14	38	77,929	7,654
50	13	1	...	571	516	622	529	654,649	186,276
55	13	1	...	580	554	636	567	732,578	193,930
...	...	...	...	7	2	7	2	625	33
...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4	308	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	734	1
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	459
3	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	266	...

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—contd.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	6	...	288	6	376	3
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	162	...	142
Commercial Schools for Boys	33	5	151	5	360	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	26	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	46	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	21	...	17	...
Schools for Defectives Boys	2	...	10	4	35	10
Schools for Defectives Girls	...	...	16	22	...	...
Schools for Adults Men	...	...	43	...	169	2
Schools for Adults Women	...	...	...	5	...	307
Other Schools for Boys	1	...	10	...	1,316	164
Other Schools for Girls	...	19	...	5	...	16
Total	49	101	730	410	3,075	782
Total, Recognised	2,330	2,770	21,741	12,499	91,488	38,601
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	...	...	778	123	1,730	74
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	23	84	2	599
Total, Unrecognised	...	...	801	212	1,732	673
Grand Total	2,330	2,770	22,542	12,711	93,220	39,274

I—*continued.*

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced						B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Jains excluding Chaturth Jains		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes including Chaturth Jains	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
157	9	28	...	561	12	117	4	111	2
...	33	...	...	...	175	...	20	...	34
324	...	20	...	704	...	75	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	3	...	55	...	32	...	53	...
34	...	9	...	60	...	52	...	76	...
40	5	20	2	95	17	17	3	7	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
408	14	18	...	595	16	879	1	720	11
...	128	...	1	...	436	...	23	...	1
139	4	59	...	1,514	168	76	3	5	3
...	14	...	...	...	30	...	3	...	...
1,297	230	188	11	4,560	1,023	1,419	78	1,061	62
65,638	26,838	17,045	6,625	174,169	72,064	129,568	17,391	158,885	21,023
1,626	109	675	39	4,031	222	903	47	2,036	149
...	362	14	489	16	1,450	...	21	4	72
1,626	471	689	528	4,047	1,672	903	68	2,040	221
67,264	27,309	17,732	7,153	178,216	73,736	130,471	17,459	160,925	21,244

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for ... Boys ...	51	5	2	...	281	11
Technical and Industrial Schools for ... Girls ...	...	3	...	...	...	57
Commercial Schools for ... Boys ...	4	...	7	...	89	...
Commercial Schools for ... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys ...	3	...	15	...	103	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys ...	34	...	3	...	165	...
Schools for Defectives ... Boys ...	11	1	...	...	35	5
Schools for Defectives ... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ... Men ...	195	...	185	...	1,979	12
Schools for Adults ... Women ...	...	6	...	...	...	30
Other Schools for ... Boys ...	5	...	180	1	266	7
Other Schools for ... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total ...	440	32	433	11	3,353	183
Total, Recognised ...	62,708	14,958	65,837	14,504	416,998	67,676
Unrecognised Institutions for ... Boys ...	864	465	431	31	4,234	692
Unrecognised Institutions for ... Girls ...	...	98	...	6	4	197
Total, Unrecognised ...	864	563	431	37	4,238	889
Grand Total ...	63,572	15,521	66,268	14,541	421,236	68,765

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward								Total	
Depressed classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Criminal Tribes		Others			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
46	1	141	82	113	44	176	34	476	161
...	9	...	...	17	21	...	...	17	30
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...
70	....	12	...	8	...	6	...	96	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
815	49	1,300	188	196	...	453	3	2,764	240
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
985	63	1,467	270	336	65	713	37	3,501	435
53,588	7,460	20,473	1,758	3,577	586	29,705	5,469	107,343	15,273
369	41	1,017	49	232	14	423	15	2,041	119
6	29	...	...	...	...	...	113	6	142
375	70	1,017	49	232	14	423	128	2,047	261
53,963	7,530	21,490	1,807	3,809	600	30,128	5,597	109,390	15,534

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis	
	Total Hindus					
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	1,318	184	45	...	168	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	17	262	...	...	...	1
Commercial Schools for Boys	795	.....	51	...	303	6
Commercial Schools for Girls	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	163	.....	2	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	321	.....	251	...	2	...
Schools for Defectives Boys	133	22	25	6	10	1
Schools for Defectives Girls	...	.....	...	...	...	1
Schools for Adults Men	5,388	268	2,721	163	7	...
Schools for Adults Women	.....	469	...	50	...	62
Other Schools for Boys	1,781	175	29	...	103	...
Other Schools for Girls	.....	33	...	...	8	169
Total	11,414	1,641	3,255	231	645	273
Total, Recognised	698,510	155,213	106,132	33,103	10,426	6,941
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	10,306	1,033	6,159	1,459	21	10
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	26	1,789	303	1,072	41	268
Total, Unrecognised	10,332	2,822	6,462	2,531	62	278
Grand Total	708,842	158,035	112,594	35,634	10,488	7,219

I—*continued.*

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all castes	
Punjabi Sikhs		Budhists		Jews and others		Total			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
7	...	...	...	4	...	11	...	1,836	190
...	3	...	...	...	28	...	31	17	456
4	...	...	...	11	...	15	...	1,348	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	169	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	596	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	182	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	23
1	...	...	...	11	...	12	...	8,121	431
...	...	...	3	...	8	...	11	...	597
...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	1,934	175
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	8	236
16	3	...	3	51	59	67	65	16,160	2,721
118	26	5	3	1,413	1,072	1,536	1,101	840,675	211,627
...	...	...	...	81	55	81	55	17,345	2,685
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393	3,213
...	...	...	...	81	55	81	55	17,738	5,898
118	26	5	3	1,494	1,127	1,617	1,156	858,413	217,525

APPENDIX

Statement showing the classification of scholars in Sind on

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION						
Colleges for Men						
Arts and Science	3	2	17	4	25	1
Law	...	...	7	...	4	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	6	...	27	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	2	30	4	56	1
Secondary Schools						
High Schools for Boys	...	...	23	...	367	3
High Schools for Girls	...	...	...	14	...	...
Middle Schools for Boys	...	...	5	...	294	2
Middle Schools for Girls	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total ...	...	...	28	16	661	7
Primary Schools						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1	...	60	...
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	5	...	145	11	1,232	124
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	3	...	1	22	...	41
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	13	12	20	139	3	609
Total ... Upper Primary.	3	...	2	22	60	41
Total ... Lower Primary.	18	12	165	150	1,235	733
Total, Primary ...	21	12	167	172	1,295	774
Special Education						
Art Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for ... Men ...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Medical Schools for ... Women ...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for ... Men ...	...	...	1	...	10	...
Normal and Training Schools for ... Women ...	...	...	...	5	...	10
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	6	...

I—*continued.*

according to race or creed in Recognised institutions 31st March 1929.

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced						B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Jains excluding Chaturth Jains		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes including Chaturth Jains	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
579	39	18	...	622	40	3	...	...	...
39	1	...	...	43	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	...	8	...	123	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
706	40	26	...	788	41	3	...	...	...
5,379	36	94	...	5,840	39	76	2	13	1
...	995	...	...	...	995	...	19	...	...
3,810	13	57	...	4,161	15	146	...	14	...
1	169	...	...	1	171	...	...	...	...
9,190	1,213	151	...	10,002	1,220	222	21	27	1
2,629	7	2	...	2,691	7	3	...	90	...
33,236	1,873	245	4	34,713	2,001	440	25	1 059	30
2	290	...	2	2	333	...	11	...	5
23	10,749	...	154	26	11,512	...	210	1	162
2,631	297	2	2	2,693	340	3	11	90	5
33,259	12,622	245	158	34,739	13,513	440	235	1,060	192
35,890	12,919	247	160	37,432	13,853	443	246	1 150	197
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	1	...	...	46	1	2	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
32	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	...	...	...	...	3	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Secondary Schools						
High Schools for Boys	45	...	...	...	134	3
High Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	19
Middle Schools for Boys	123	...	...	...	283	...
Middle Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	168	...	...	...	417	22
Primary Schools						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	174	...	...	...	267	...
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	2,111	74	...	...	3,610	129
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	...	6	...	1	...	23
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	...	319	...	19	1	710
Total ... Upper Primary.	174	6	...	1	267	23
Total ... Lower Primary.	2,111	393	...	19	3,611	839
Total, Primary ...	2,285	399	...	20	3,878	862
Special Education						
Arts Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Men ...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Medical Schools for Women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward								Total	
Depressed classes		Jungle Tribes		Criminal and Hill Tribes		Others			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	30	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	86	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	116	...
63	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	76	...
1,550	183	53	4	51	1	321	5	1,975	193
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6
13	86	...	2	...	9	1	65	14	162
63	4	...	...	3	...	10	2	76	6
1,563	269	53	6	51	10	322	70	1,989	355
1,626	273	53	6	54	10	332	72	2,065	361
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis	
	Total, Hindus					
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION						
Colleges for Men						
Arts and Science	628	40	81	...	25	4
Law	43	1	5	...	...	...
Medicine	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Education	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Engineering	123	.....	11	...	12	...
Agriculture	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Commerce	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Total ...	794	41	97	...	37	4
Secondary Schools						
High Schools for Boys	6,004	42	2,166	...	210	...
High Schools for Girls	.....	1,014	...	11	...	184
Middle Schools for Boys	4,530	15	1,289	...	5	...
Middle Schools for Girls	1	171	...	8	...	...
Total ...	10,535	1,242	3,455	19	215	184
Primary Schools						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	3,084	7	3,721	43	...	...
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	40,298	2,323	47,982	4,891	166	6
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	2	362	8	95	...	1
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	41	12,384	329	5,979	1	114
Total ... Upper Primary.	3,086	369	3,729	138	...	1
Total ... Lower Primary.	40,339	14,707	48,311	10,870	167	120
Total, Primary ...	43,375	15,076	52,540	11,008	167	121
Special Education						
Art Schools for Men	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Men ...	48	1	5	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Women ...	.....	2	...	2	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	25	.....	40	...	...	1
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	.....	25	...	1	...	...
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	33	.....	1	...	1	...

I—*continued.*

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all Castes	
Punjabi Sikhs		Budhists		Jews and others		Total			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
3	...	...	...	1	2	4	2	758	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	1	2	4	2	965	53
34	...	...	...	11	...	45	...	8,448	42
...	1	...	...	...	10	...	11	...	1,234
103	...	...	...	9	...	112	...	5,941	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	181
137	1	...	...	20	10	157	11	14,390	1,472
43	...	...	...	6	...	49	...	6,805	50
572	25	...	...	35	3	607	28	89,203	7,259
...	2	...	...	...	12	...	14	14	494
3	163	...	...	...	73	3	236	907	18,864
43	2	...	...	6	12	49	14	6,819	544
575	188	...	...	35	76	610	264	90,110	26,123
618	190	...	...	41	88	659	278	96,929	26,667
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	58	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians, including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	...	...	1	...	2	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	11	9	11	2	39	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives—Boys	...	...	1	...	3	...
Schools for Defectives—Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults—Men	...	...	...	...	17	...
Schools for Adults—Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	152	...
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	11	9	14	9	231	10
Total, Recognised	35	23	239	201	2,243	792
Unrecognised for Boys	...	...	...	...	7	2
Unrecognised for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total, Unrecognised	...	...	...	...	7	3
Grand Total	35	23	239	201	2,250	795

I—*continued.*

III.—Hindus									
A.—Advanced						B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Jains excluding Chaturth Jains		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes including Chaturth Jains.	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
30	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...
...	69	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...
221	...	15	...	275	...	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
329	...	...	...	346	...	75	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
134	7	8	...	294	7	...	...	23	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
823	94	23	...	1,077	104	104	...	26	1
46,609	14,266	447	160	49,299	15,218	772	267	1,203	199
214	8	...	...	221	10	...	...	...	...
...	201	...	...	...	202	...	...	...	...
214	209	...	...	221	212	...	...	...	...
46,823	14,475	447	160	49,520	15,430	772	267	1,203	199

III.—Hindus

	B.—Intermediate—*contd.*					
	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	10	...	...	...	10	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	27	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives—Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives—Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults—Men	...	...	...	...	78	...
Schools for Adults—Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	29	...	...	...	52	1
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	39	...	...	...	169	1
Total, Recognised	2,492	399	...	20	4,467	885
Unrecognised for Boys	96	...	...	...	96	...
Unrecognised for Girls	...	70	...	...	...	70
Total, Unrecognised	96	70	...	...	96	70
Grand Total	2,588	469	...	20	4,563	955

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward								Total	
Depressed Classes		Jungle tribes		Criminal and Hill Tribes		Others			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
1,756	273	61	6	54	10	343	72	2,214	361
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
1,762	273	61	6	54	10	343	72	2,220	361

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis	
	Total Hindus					
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	42	...	70	...	2	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	69	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	302	...	34	...	12	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives—Boys	21	...	6	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives—Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults—Men	437	...	175	...	...	...
Schools for Adults—Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	363	8	92	...	...	...
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,276	105	423	3	15	1
Total, Recognised	55,980	16,464	56,515	11,030	434	310
Unrecognised for Boys	323	10	9,042	2,261	...	...
Unrecognised for Girls	...	272	185	371	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	323	282	9,227	2,632	...	...
Grand Total	56,303	16,746	65,742	13,662	434	310

I—*concluded.*

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all castes	
Punjabi Sikhs		Buddhists		Jews and others		Total			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	118	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
19	...	...	...	14	...	33	...	403	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	644	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	...	...	...	14	...	73	...	1,812	127
817	191	...	...	76	100	893	291	114,096	28,319
23	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	9,388	2,271
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	643
23	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	9,573	2,914
840	191	...	...	76	100	916	291	123,669	31,233

APPENDIX II

Special Recognised Institutions for Muhammadans and Pupils attending them and similar Institution, on 31st March, 1929.

(a) *Presidency proper*

		No. of special schools and classes	Number of Muhammadan pupils		
			In special School	In other School	Total
Colleges		.....	.....	393	393
Secondary Schools					
Government ...	Boys ...	4	427	664	1,091
	Girls ...	.....	.....	3	3
District Board. Local	Boys ...	2	51	102	153
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal ...	Boys ...	3	111	408	519
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided ...	Boys ...	5	813	3,271	4,084
	Girls ...	.....	.....	315	315
Unaided ...	Boys ...	.....	.....	611	611
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	Boys ...	14	1,402	5,056	6,458
	Girls ...	.....	.....	318	318
Primary Schools					
Government ...	Boys ...	5	258	166	424
	Girls ...	1	123	34	157
District Board. Local	Boys ...	641	30,669	23,486	54,155
	Girls ...	90	3,620	1,158	4,778
Municipal ...	Boys ...	257	30,480	7,300	37,780
	Girls ...	142	10,851	561	11,412
Aided ...	Boys ...	151	9,231	3,539	12,770
	Girls ...	64	4,105	631	4,736
Unaided ...	Boys ...	8	880	760	1,640
	Girls ...	4	523	205	728
Total ...	Boys ...	1,062	71,518	35,251	106,769
	Girls ...	301	19,222	2,589	21,811

	No. of special schools and classes	Number of Muhammadan pupils		
		In special Schools	In other Schools	Total
Training and other Special Schools				
Training Institutions. Boys	2	71	26	97
Training Institutions. Girls	1	10	2	12
Other Institutions Boys	43	2,156	1,171	3,327
Other Institutions Girls	1	45	5	50
Total ... Boys	45	2,227	1,197	3,424
Total ... Girls	2	55	7	62
Grand Total ... Boys	1,121	75,147	41,877	117,044
Grand Total ... Girls	303	19,277	2,914	22,191
Total ...	1,424	94,424	44,811	139,235
		(*b*) *Sind*		
Colleges	.....	.....	97	97
Secondary Schools				
Government ... Boys	.....	.....	559	559
Government ... Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....
District Board. Local Boys	2	251	252	503
District Board. Local Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal ... Boys	.....	.....	601	601
Municipal ... Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided ... Boys	2	921	882	1,803
Aided ... Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unaided ... Boys	.....	.....	8	8
Unaided ... Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ... Boys	4	1,172	2,302	3,474
Total ... Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....

Class of institutions and Management			No. of special schools and classes	Number of Muhammadan pupils		
				In special institutions	In other institutions	Total
Primary Schools						
Government	Boys	...	.....	.....	25	25
	Girls	...	.....	.....	40	40
District Board. Local	Boys	...	1	52	26,120	26,172
	Girls	...	1	23	358	381
Municipal	Boys	...	28	2,029	4,335	6,364
	Girls	...	27	2,089	538	2,627
Aided	Boys	...	664	22,340	1,639	23,979
	Girls	...	98	2,977	852	3,829
Unaided	Boys	...	3	97	.....	97
	Girls	...	1	34	.....	34
Total	Boys	...	696	24,518	32,119	56,637
	Girls	...	127	5,123	1,788	6,911
Training and other Special Schools						
Training Institutions.	Boys	...	.....	.....	40	40
	Girls	...	.....	.....	1	1
Other Special Schools.	Boys	...	2	71	314	385
	Girls	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	Boys	...	2	71	354	425
	Girls	...	.....	.....	1	1
Grand Total	Boys	...	702	25,761	34,872	60,633
	Girls	...	127	5,123	1,789	6,912
	Total	...	829	30,884	36,661	67,545

APPENDIX III

MAKTABS AND MULLA SCHOOLS

(a) *Presidency proper—1928-29*

		Primary Schools	Other Schools	Unrecognised Schools	Total
1. Institutions for	Boys ...	54	14	50	118
	Girls ...	38	.....	12	50
2. Pupils ...	Boys ...	3,605	1,115	1,995	6,715
	Girls ...	2,260	.....	433	2,693
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.		10,884	152	.....	10,884
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.		.....	200	.....	152
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.		684	.....	.....	884
6. Fees		.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Other sources		20,999	11,228	.....	32,227
Total expenditure ...		32,567	11,580	.....	44,147

(b) *Sind—1928-29*

		Primary Schools	Other Schools	Unrecognised Schools	Total
1. Institutions for	Boys ...	660	2	695	1,357
	Girls ...	96	.....	33	129
2. Pupils ...	Boys ...	22,823	89	8,690	31,602
	Girls ...	2,952	.....	2,043	4,995
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.		1,48,299	1,213	.....	1,49,512
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.		.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.		80	2,000	.....	2,080
6. Fees		.....	810	.....	810
7. Other sources		1,75,749	1,115	.....	1,76,864
Total expenditure ...		3,24,128	5,138	.....	3,29,266

PATHA SHALAS

(c) *Whole Presidency—1928-29*

		Primary Schools	Other Schools	Unrecognised Schools	Total
1. Institutions for	Boys ..	17	28	13	58
	Girls ...	1	.....	1	2
2. Pupils ...	Boys ...	697	1,356	414	2,467
	Girls ...	74	.....	71	145
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.		2,944	6,729	.....	8,673
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.		.....	638	.....	638
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.		120	5,302	.....	5,422
6. Fees ...		224	.....	... ..	224
Other Sources ...		9,074	18,132	.....	27,206
Total expenditure ...		11,362	30,801	... ..	42,163

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—1928-29

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars

		Percentage of scholars to population			
		Recognised Institutions		All Institutions	
Area in square miles ... 123,541		1929	1928	1929	1928
Population—					
Males 10,138,575	Males	9·42	9·18	9·69	9·43
Females 9,153,144	Females... ...	2·62	2·51	2·71	2·58
Total ... 19,291,719	Total ...	6·19	6·02	6·38	6·18

	Institutions.			Scholars			Stages of Instruction of scholars entered in column 4
	1929	1928	Increase or decrease	1929	1928	Increase or decrease	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS							
Universities	1	1	...	61	52	+ 9	(a) 61
For Males							
Arts Colleges	14	14	...	7,132	7,033	+ 99	(a) 2,372 (b) 4,760
Professional Colleges ...	11	11	...	2,667	2,526	+ 141	(a) 1,967 (b) 700
High Schools	195	194	+ 1	74,682	72,044	+ 2,638	(c) 74,682
Middle Schools	295	282	+ 13	23,826	22,669	+ 1,157	(c) 23,826
Primary Schools	12,926	12,759	+167	903,331	879,394	+ 23,937	(d) 903,331
Special Schools	413	407	+ 6	18,876	19,363	— 487	.....
Total ...	13,855	13,668	+187	1,030,575	1,003,081	+ 27,494	.....
For Females							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
High Schools	58	52	+ 6	11,975	10,688	+ 1,287	(c) 11,975
Middle Schools	39	42	— 3	3,450	3,177	+ 273	(c) 3,450
Primary Schools	1,680	1,614	+ 66	146,773	141,684	+ 5,089	(d) 146,773
Special Schools	49	44	+ 5	1,944	2,012	— 68	.....
Total ...	1,826	1,752	+ 74	164,142	157,561	+ 6,581	.....
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS							
For Males	1,252	1,222	+ 30	31,689	28,522	+ 3,167	.....
For Females	109	71	+ 38	4,434	2,989	+ 1,445	.....
Total ...	1,361	1,293	+ 68	36,123	31,511	+ 4,612	.....
Grand Total ...	17,042	16,713	+ 329	1,230,840	1,192,153	+ 38,687	.....

(a) Graduate and Post graduate classes. (b) Intermediate classes.
(c) Secondary stage. (d) Primary stage.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

General Summary of

	Total expenditure		
	1929	1928	Increase or decrease
	1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	17,01,712	18,43,805	− 1,42,093
Universities	8,49,525	8,01,312	+ 48,213
Miscellaneous *	37,16,745	35,96,621	+ 1,20,124
Total ...	62,67,982	62,41,738	+ 26,244
Institutions for Males			
Universities	49,447	48,821	+ 626
Arts Colleges	19,51,266	18,48,315	+ 1,02,951
Professional Colleges	12,68,381	12,00,645	+ 67,736
High Schools	53,29,055	51,71,482	+ 1,57,583
Middle Schools	11,90,621	11,17,882	+ 72,739
Primary Schools	1,68,72,218	1,64,74,386	+ 3,97,832
Special Schools	18,01,046	17,84,227	+ 16,819
Total ...	2,84,62,044	2,76,45,758	+ 8,16,286
Institutions for Females			
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Professional Colleges	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	13,12,663	12,18,410	+ 94,253
Middle Schools	2,78,617	2,77,332	+ 1,285
Primary Schools	29,51,449	32,81,485	− 3,30,036
Special Schools	3,44,704	3,29,014	+ 15,690
Total ...	48,87,433	51,06,241	− 2,18,808
Total ... Direct ...	3,33,49,477	3,27,51,999	+ 5,97,478
Total ... Indirect ...	62,67,982	62,41,738	+ 26,244
Grand Total ...	3,96,17,459	3,89,93,737	+ 6,23,722

N.B.—For explanation of certain terms used in the

* Includes expenditure

† Include both District

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Expenditure on Education

Percentage of expenditure from				Cost per scholar to				Total cost per scholar
Govt. funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	Govt. funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
72·9	25·2	...	1·9	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
5·5	.....	81·6	12·9	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
42·6	13·7	11·6	32·1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
45·8	15·0	17·9	21·3	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
83·3	.....	2·5	14·2	675	.....	21	115	811
32·8	1·4	48·7	17·1	90	4	133	47	274
52·6	13·5	29·6	4·3	250	64	141	21	476
29·3	2·2	53·3	15·2	21	1	38	11	71
20·4	11·4	46·1	22·1	10	6	23	11	50
61·2	28·4	2·6	7·8	11	5	1	2	19
55·7	7·5	14·1	22·7	53	7	13	22	95
50·9	18·9	19·0	11·2	14	5	6	3	28
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
33·8	0·7	40·6	24·9	37	1	45	27	110
32·8	0·5	27·9	38·8	26	.....	23	31	80
54·0	29·5	2·5	14·0	11	6	...	3	20
51·9	1·2	7·1	39·8	92	2	12	71	177
47·3	18·1	14·5	20·1	14	6	4	6	30
50·3	18·8	18·4	12·5	14	5	5	4	28
45·8	15·0	17·9	21·3	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
49·6	18·2	18·3	13·9	16	6	6	5	33

tables please see memorandum printed separately.
on buildings.
Board and Municipal Funds.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

I.—Classification of

	For		
	Government	District Board	Municipal Board
	1	2	3
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			
Universities	.....	.....	.....
Colleges—			
Arts and Science*	5	.....	.....
Law	1	.....	.....
Medicine	1	.....	1
Education	1	.....	.....
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Agriculture	1	.....	.....
Commerce	1	.....	.....
Forestry	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11	.....	1
High Schools	25	1	20
Middle Schools { English	4	73	46
Middle Schools { Vernacular...	.....	.....	.....
Primary Schools	26	9,461	1,097
Total ...	55	9,535	1,163
Special Schools—			
Art	2	.....	.....
Law	.....	.....	.....
Medical	3	.....	.....
Normal and Training	10	.....	.....
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial	4	3	4
Commercial	4	.....	.....
Agricultural	6	.....	.....
Reformatory	1	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	4	46	56
Other Schools	1	.....	6
Total ...	36	49	66
Total for Recognised Institutions ...	102	9,584	1,230
Unrecognised Institutions ...	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, all Institutions ...	102	9,584	1,230

* Includes no

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Educational Institutions

Males			For Females					
Aided	Unaided	Total	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
7	2	14	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
8	5	25	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
136	13	195	1	.....	.....	52	5	58
137	35	295	5	.....	1	25	8	39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2,129	213	12,926	6	756	528	373	17	1,680
2,402	261	13,416	12	756	529	450	30	1,777
1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
2	1	13	5	.....	.....	12	2	19
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
15	3	29	.....	.....	.....	9	3	12
5	22	31	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
140	10	256	.....	.....	.....	9	...	9
44	10	61	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
216	46	413	5	.....	.....	37	7	49
2,627	312	13,855	17	756	529	487	37	1,826
... ...	1,252	1,252	.....	.....	.....	...	109	109
2,627	1,564	15,107	17	756	529	487	146	1,935

Oriental Colleges.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS									
University and Intermediate Education (a).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts and Science (b) & (c).	2,114	1,903	698	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	501	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	389	380	216	...	...	...	192	180	94
Education	62	55	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	190	155	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	224	212	127	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	263	228	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,763	3,333	1,212	...	...	...	192	180	94
School and Special Education									
In High Schools ...	8,793	8,057	1,096	258	238	79	5,373	4,771	96
,, Middle { English ...	470	434	...	2,461	2,143	207	4,450	3,936	48
Schools. { Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Primary Schools ...	2,831	2,343	133	588,008	429,987	543	195,920	148,959	8
Total ...	12,094	10,834	1,229	590,727	432,368	829	205,743	157,666	152
In Art Schools ...	676	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Medical Schools ...	412	400	133	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Normal and Training Schools.	688	633	661	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Engineering Schools...	266	214	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Technical and Industrial Schools.	201	168	26	303	245	...	254	188	33
,, Commercial Schools...	97	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Agricultural Schools...	169	143	122	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Reformatory Schools .	172	163	172	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Adults ...	82	67	...	1,217	867	...	1,391	757	...
,, Other Schools ...	109	86	...	...	...	...	189	123	...
Total ...	2,772	2,444	1,155	1,520	1,112	...	1,834	1,068	33
Total for recognised institutions ...	18,629	16,611	3,596	592,247	433,480	829	207,769	158,914	279
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, all Institutions for Males ...	18,629	16,611	3,596	592,247	433,480	829	207,769	158,914	279

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following
(b) Includes no scholars
(c) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Educational Institutions for Males

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average daily attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of females included in column 16
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
61	24	...	...	...	...	61	24	...	3
4,678	3,917	1,067	340	313	78	7,132	6,133	1,843	415
...	...	...	674	510	72	1,175	910	72	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	581	560	310	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	62	55	22	11
152	130	74	...	...	...	342	285	162	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	224	212	127	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	283	228	61	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,891	4,071	1,141	1,014	823	150	9,860	8,407	2,597	492
51,830	46,001	2,669	8,428	7,557	...	74,682	66,624	3,940	1,496
13,878	12,055	349	2,567	2,202	39	23,826	20,770	643	860
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108,803	84,027	843	7,769	5,776	...	903,331	671,092	1,527	77,101
174,511	142,083	3,861	18,764	15,535	39	1,001,839	758,486	6,110	79,457
82	75	...	...	...	...	658	555	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	412	400	133	46
102	95	62	12	11	...	802	739	723	2
40	38	...	...	...	...	306	252	41	...
961	805	77	425	423	...	2,144	1,829	136	190
404	358	...	1,277	801	...	1,778	1,249	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	169	143	122	...
424	396	424	...	...	...	596	559	596	...
243	177	54	...	...	...	243	177	54	33
6,110	4,345	...	396	271	...	9,196	6,307	...	421
1,895	1,461	49	379	237	...	2,572	1,907	49	183
10,261	7,750	666	2,489	1,743	...	18,876	14,117	1,854	945
189,663	153,904	5,668	22,267	18,101	189	1,030,575	781,010	10,561	80,894
...	...	...	31,689	22,479	65	31,689	22,479	65	4,956
189,663	153,904	5,668	53,956	40,580	254	1,062,264	803,489	10,626	85,850

subjects should be entered under only one head :—
also reading *Law.*
in *Oriental Colleges.*

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

II-B.—Distribution of Scholars attending

—	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education (a).									
Arts and Science (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ...	186	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools. English ...	336	280	...	...	...	...	52	44	...
„ Middle Schools. Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Primary Schools ...	1,055	830	25	43,838	29,915	...	70,489	48,232	...
Total ...	1,577	1,264	25	43,838	29,915	...	70,541	48,276	...
In Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Normal and Training Schools ...	139	159	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ School for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	139	159	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for recognised institutions ...	1,716	1,423	129	43,838	29,915	...	70,541	48,276	...
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, all Institutions for Females ...	1,716	1,423	129	43,838	29,915	...	70,541	48,276	...
Grand Total, all Institutions, Males and Females ...	20,345	18,034	3,725	636,085	493,395	829	278,310	207,190	279

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following

(b) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY.

1928-29,

Educational Institutions for Females.

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average daily attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of males included in column 16
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,052	9,474	1,654	737	587	25	11,975	10,215	1,679	1,048
2,395	2,044	360	667	526	...	3,450	2,894	360	724
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29,821	22,642	648	1,570	1,223	...	146,773	102,842	673	3,377
43,268	34,160	2,662	2,974	2,336	25	162,198	115,951	2,712	5,049
6	7	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	...
316	346	194	35	32	...	490	537	298	...
490	345	70	52	17	...	542	362	70	17
26	20	6	...	...	...	26	20	6	...
39	37	39	...	...	...	39	37	39	16
597	437	28	...	...	...	597	437	28	...
157	111	...	87	61	...	244	172	...	8
1,631	1,303	337	174	110	...	1,944	1,572	441	41
44,899	35,463	2,999	3,148	2,446	25	164,142	117,523	3,153	5,090
...	...	...	4,434	3,052	120	4,434	3,052	120	578
44,899	35,463	2,999	7,582	5,498	145	168,576	120,575	3,273	5,668
234,562	189,367	8,667	61,538	46,076	399	1,230,840	924,064	13,899	...

subjects should be entered under only one head.
in *Oriental Colleges.*

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 3,61,927 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	6,95,455
(2) Hostel Charges	6,35,955
(3) Expenditure on the Committee of Direction for Technical and Industrial Education	17,496
(4) Dakshina Grants	25,250
(5) Grant for the Encouragement of Literature	25,352

	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arts Colleges ...	4,51,219	.....	.....	2,57,184	1,35,508	8,43,911
Professional Colleges—						
Law ...	.....	.....	.....	51,551	.....	51,551
Medicine ...	2,21,861	.....	.....	1,04,388	14,587	3,40,836
Education ...	66,087	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,087
Engineering ...	1,83,180	.....	.....	28,550	1,558	2,13,288
Agriculture ...	1,52,485	.....	.....	10,230	.....	1,62,715
Commerce ...	12,076	.....	.....	40,063	19,999	72,138
Forestry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate Colleges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10,36,908	.....	.....	4,91,966	1,71,652	17,50,526
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
General						
High Schools ...	6,16,280	.....	.....	3,63,045	1,515	9,80,840
Middle Schools—						
English ...	28,176	.....	.....	11,722	7	39,905
Vernacular ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primary Schools ...	74,602	.....	.....	2,225	.....	76,827
Total ...	7,19,058	.....	.....	3,76,992	1,522	10,97,572

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Education for Males

	Rs.
(6) Examination Charges	52,878
(7) Charges in connection with Primary, Middle and High School Scholarship Examinations	2,017
(8) Grant to Bombay Boy Scouts Council	40,000
(9) Grant to Girl Guide Association	5,000

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,032	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,87,000	4,875
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,61,256	56,017	.....	2,17,273	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,61,256	56,017	.....	2,17,273	3,07,032	4,875
66,344	2,200	74,337	1,67,433	5,865	3,16,179	8,79,824	5,860
53,019	21,998	88,312	1,23,056	8,065	2,94,450	1,61,128	5,815
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97,94,952	13,41,090	28,24,209	2,22,670	2,65,665	1,44,48,586	4,55,595	5,628
99,14,315	13,65,288	29,86,858	5,13,159	2,79,595	1,50,59,215	14,96,547	17,303

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-A.—Expenditure on

Direction ...
Inspection ...
Buildings, etc. ...
Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

—	Aided Institutions—*contd.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	...	6,94,329	1,16,611	8,98,972	...	...	...
Arts Colleges ...	23,290	6,52,323	1,52,953	10,30,441	41,183	35,731	76,914
Professional Colleges—							
Law ...	...	...	...	...	55,925	...	55,925
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	10,000	28,200	18,368	88,568	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	33,290	13,74,852	2,97,932	20,17,981	97,108	35,731	1,32,839
SCHOOL EDUCATION							
General							
High Schools ...	34,471	18,76,520	6,68,500	34,65,175	4,34,738	1,32,133	5,66,871
Middle Schools—							
English ...	19,651	3,33,018	1,82,492	7,02,104	81,201	72,961	1,54,162
Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	1,45,910	2,00,886	9,53,492	17,61,511	16,675	67,690	84,365
Total ...	2,00,032	24,10,424	18,04,484	59,28,790	5,32,614	2,72,784	8,05,398

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Education for Males—contd.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,68,110	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,68,110
9,90,239	2,41,437	1,40,921	294	30,662	14,03,553
6,00,854	2,99,860	57,066	8,217	5,46,170	15,12,167
7,81,743	1,04,357	37,388	2,06,436	4,18,050	15,47,974
25,40,946	6,45,654	2,35,375	2,14,947	9,94,882	46,31,804
88,032	.....	.....	6,94,329	1,16,611	8,98,972
6,38,219	4,875	23,290	9,50,690	3,34,192	19,51,266
.....	.....	.....	1,07,476	.....	1,07,476
2,21,861	.....	1,61,256	1,60,405	14,587	5,58,109
66,087	.....	.....	.....	...	66,087
2,15,180	.....	10,000	56,750	19,926	3,01,856
1,52,485	.....	.....	10,230	.....	1,62,715
12,076	.....	.....	40,063	19,999	72,138
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13,93,940	4,875	1,94,546	20,19,943	5,05,315	41,18,619
15,62,448	8,060	1,08,808	23,41,736	8,08,013	53,29,065
2,42,323	27,813	1,07,963	5,48,997	2,63,525	11,90,631
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,03,25,149	13,46,718	29,70,119	4,42,456	12,86,847	1,63,71,289
1,21,29,920	13,82,591	31,86,890	38,33,189	23,58,385	2,28,90,975

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-A.—Expenditure on

—	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	1,21,085	.....	.....	12,505	2,397	1,35,987
Law Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools ...	1,39,764	950	.....	24,059	301	1,65,074
Normal and Training Schools.	2,16,091	79	10,122	2	5,807	2,32,101
Engineering Schools ...	34,704	.....	.....	10,270	364	45,338
Technical and Industrial Schools.	25,068	15	.....	2,503	4,297	31,883
Commercial Schools ...	3,760	.....	.....	7,505	1,617	12,882
Agricultural Schools ...	52,355	.....	.....	.....	1,726	54,081
Reformatory Schools ...	42,696	.....	.....	.....	3,761	46,457
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults ...	518	.....	.....	.....	.....	518
Other Schools ...	68,631	.....	2,500	5,670	24	76,825
Total ...	7,04,672	1,044	12,622	62,514	20,294	8,01,146
Grand Total ...	25,10,638	1,044	12,622	9,31,472	1,93,468	36,49,244

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Education for Males—concld.

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	462	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,321	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,729	375
23,246	17,347	22,166	2,284	20,862	85,905	1,47,084	1,200
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,165	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,270	250
2,853	14,541	10,315	.....	39,925	67,634	9,434	2,357
980	.....	4,676	.....	.....	5,656	12,672	638
27,079	31,888	37,157	2,284	60,787	1,59,195	2,71,237	4,820
99,41,394	13,97,176	31,85,271	5,71,460	3,40,382	1,54,35,683	20,74,816	26,998

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-A.—Expenditure on

—	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Special	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	...	116	1,418	1,996	...	...	...
Law Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools.	...	.....	8,316	13,637	373	242	615
Engineering Schools .	...	2,761	.....	5,865	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	27,800	83,255	1,26,594	3,85,933	24	12,277	12,301
Commercial Schools .	1,750	1,368	18,318	21,531	81,595	17,439	99,034
Agricultural Schools .	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools .	1,705	2,748	24,800	1,11,418	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives.	6,325	.....	30,683	48,528	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	6,599	10,192	38,372	66,954	29	3,397	3,426
Other Schools ...	3,071	3,845	39,714	59,940	2,414	7,113	9,527
Total ...	47,250	1,04,280	2,88,215	7,15,802	84,435	40,468	1,24,903
Grand Total ...	2,80,572	38,89,556	23,90,631	86,62,573	7,14,157	3,48,983	10,63,140

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Education for Males—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,21,547	.....	.....	12,621	3,815	1,37,983
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,39,764	950	.....	24,059	301	1,65,074
2,21,412	79	10,122	375	14,365	2,46,353
37,433	375	.....	13,031	364	51,203
1,95,398	18,562	49,966	88,066	1,64,030	5,16,022
3,860	.....	1,750	90,463	37,374	1,33,447
52,355	.....	.....	.....	1,726	54,081
1,24,861	.....	1,705	2,748	26,561	1,57,875
11,270	250	6,325	.....	30,683	48,528
12,805	16,898	16,914	10,221	81,694	1,38,532
82,283	638	10,247	11,929	46,851	1,51,948
10,02,988	37,752	97,029	2,53,513	4,09,764	18,01,046
1,70,67,794	20,70,872	37,13,840	63,21,592	42,68,346	3,34,42,444

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 8,211 spent by the Public Works Department

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

		Rs.
(1) Scholarships	...	49,610
(2) Hostel charges	...	4,63,347
(3) Examination charges	...	2,790

—	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
General						
High Schools ...	17,322	.....	.....	2,051	.....	19,373
Middle Schools—						
English ...	37,810	.....	.....	3,073	20	40,903
Primary Schools	43,071	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,071
Total ...	98,203	.....	.....	5,124	20	1,03,347
Special						
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal and Training Schools.	1,10,330	.....	1,258	.....	1,345	1,12,933
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,10,330	.....	1,258	.....	1,345	1,12,933
Grand Total for Females.	2,08,593	.....	1,258	5,124	1,365	2,16,280
Grand Total for Males.	25,10,638	1,044	12,622	9,31,472	1,93,468	36,49,244
Grand Total for all.	27,19,171	1,044	13,880	9,36,596	1,94,833	38,65,524

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Education for Females

on educational buildings.

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,26,612	300
342	.....	970	.....	.....	1,312	53,149	.....
13,48,940	1,29,308	11,54,005	3,635	24,875	26,60,763	2,03,277	4,172
13,49,282	1,29,308	11,54,975	3,635	24,875	26,62,075	6,83,238	4,472
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,432	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,247	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,150	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,249	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,245	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,623	550
13,49,282	1,29,308	11,54,975	3,635	24,875	26,62,075	7,51,861	5,022
99,41,394	13,97,176	31,85,271	5,71,460	3,40,382	1,54,35,683	20,74,816	26,998
1,12,90,676	15,26,484	43,40,246	5,75,095	3,65,257	1,80,97,758	28,26,677	32,020

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-B—Expenditure on

Inspection ...

Buildings, etc. ...

Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

—	Aided Institutions—*contd.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SCHOOL EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General							
High Schools ...	8,354	5,08,086	2,96,919	12,40,471	23,210	29,609	52,819
Middle Schools—							
English ...	325	62,848	87,292	2,03,614	11,949	20,839	32,788
Primary Schools	63,700	65,120	3,89,865	7,26,134	5,775	16,635	22,410
Total ...	72,379	6,36,054	7,74,076	21,70,219	40,934	67,083	1,08,017
Special							
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	1,414	1,964	...	...	.....
Normal and Training Schools.	350	5,446	54,089	1,06,317	1,520	6,096	7,616
Technical and Industrial Schools.	1,813	6,766	41,220	60,046	150	5,246	5,396
Commercial Schools.	.....	3,814	429	6,543	...	...	.....
Schools for Defectives.	.....	.....	3,997	6,147	...	...	.....
Schools for Adults	.....	2,226	17,627	26,102	...	...	.....
Other Schools ...	.....	3,019	2,892	7,156	1,673	2,811	4,484
Total ...	2,163	21,271	1,21,668	2,14,275	3,343	14,153	17,496
Grand Total for Females.	74,542	6,57,325	8,95,744	23,84,494	44,277	81,236	1,25,513
Grand Total for Males.	2,80,572	38,89,556	23,90,631	86,62,573	7,14,157	3,48,983	10,63,140
Grand Total for all	3,55,114	45,46,881	32,86,375	1,10,47,067	7,58,434	4,30,219	11,88,653

PRESIDENCY
1928-29
Education for Females—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
83,216	5,134	40,702	.....	997	1,30,049
98,232	2,912	916	.....	37,652	1,39,712
1,01,388	5,130	2,186	2,14,563	1,93,675	5,16,892
2,82,786	13,176	43,804	2,14,563	2,32,324	7,86,653
4,44,134	300	8,354	5,33,347	3,26,528	13,12,663
91,301	.....	1,295	77,870	1,08,151	2,78,617
15,95,288	1,33,480	12,17,705	74,530	4,31,375	34,52,378
21,30,723	1,33,780	12,27,354	6,85,747	8,66,054	50,43,658
.....	550	.....	.....	1,414	1,964
1,56,762	.....	1,608	6,966	61,530	2,26,866
10,247	.....	1,813	6,916	46,466	65,442
2,300	.....	.....	3,814	429	6,543
2,150	.....	.....	.....	3,997	6,147
6,249	.....	.....	2,226	17,627	26,102
1,245	.....	.....	4,692	5,703	11,640
1,78,953	550	3,421	24,614	1,37,166	3,44,704
25,92,462	1,47,506	12,74,579	9,24,924	12,35,544	61,75,015
1,70,67,794	20,70,872	37,13,840	63,21,592	42,68,346	3,34,42,444
1,96,60,256	22,18,378	49,88,419	72,46,516	55,03,890	3,96,17,459

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

IV-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
				Advanced	Intermediate
		1	2	3a	3b
	Total, Male Population ...	28,259	121,362	1,044,051	4,713,175
	School Education				
	Classes				
Primary	‡ I	724	7,426	42,013	125,493
	II	246	2,993	24,969	69,254
	III	263	2,597	24,750	65,879
	IV	210	2,128	22,035	53,091
	V	211	1,899	21,952	43,997
§ Middle	VI	181	1,390	20,622	24,816
	VII	167	834	15,368	15,230
	VIII	112	778	13,896	12,448
§ High	IX	92	412	7,806	2,421
	X	72	171	6,592	1,845
	XI	.....	115	5,231	1,308
	XII	.....	134	5,820	1,286
	Total ...	2,278	20,877	211,054	417,074
	University and Intermediate Education.				
	Intermediate classes—				
	1st year	7	88	1,763	250
	2nd year	10	80	1,422	203
	Degree classes—				
	1st year	2	32	777	83
	2nd year	4	35	785	88
	3rd year	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Post-graduate classes—				
	1st year ...	1	4	117	8
	2nd year	.....	1	53	3
	Research students	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	24	240	4,917	635
	No. of scholars in recognised institutions.	2,302	21,117	215,971	417,709
	No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.	.....	801	4,268	4,334
	Grand Total ...	2,302	21,918	220,239	422,043

*Statistics of Scholars belonging to Jain, Lingayat and Maratha communities included under Hindus are as under :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Colleges.
(1) Jains ...	13,064	3,752	287
(2) Lingayats ...	62,725	2,449	182
(3) Marathas ...	122,201	6,317	218

§ Please draw two broad lines across the table indicating the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

receiving General Education

dus.*		Muham-madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total
Backward†	Total						
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2,092,434	7,849,660	2,083,653	1,487	42,749	5,300	6,105	10,138,575
41,785	209,297	58,309	2	1,166	290	403	277,617
19,235	113,458	27,179	.....	903	98	165	145,042
15,553	106,182	21,985	.....	857	111	170	132,165
11,404	86,530	17,127	...	783	97	136	107,026
8,525	74,474	13,138	.....	742	59	147	90,670
4,246	49,684	8,329	2	879	55	102	60,622
2,568	33,166	5,003	.....	780	51	72	40,073
1,992	28,336	4,042	.....	768	40	52	34,128
225	10,452	1,275	.....	753	23	57	13,064
132	8,569	854	.....	613	12	36	10,327
126	6,665	672	.....	618	7	20	8,097
115	7,221	559	.....	649	12	25	8,600
105,906	734,034	158,482	4	9,516	855	1,385	927,431
26	2,039	124	1	184	1	9	2,453
16	1,641	114	.....	173	.....	10	2,028
2	862	48	.....	69	.....	2	1,015
4	877	63	.....	72	2	3	1,056
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	125	8	.....	13	1	3	155
.....	56	.....	.....	10	.....	1	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	5,600	357	1	521	4	28	6,775
105,954	739,634	158,839	5	10,037	859	1,413	934,206
2,053	10,655	15,689	.....	62	23	81	27,311
108,007	750,289	174,528	5	10,099	882	1,494	961,517

† The following are included under heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.
(2) Criminal Tribes.
(3) Depressed classes (untouchables), and
(4) The rest.

‡ Class I represents Infant class.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

IV-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
				Advanced	Inter-mediate
		1	2	3a	3b
	Total Female Population ...	13,686	99,313	873,004	4,443,804
	School Education				
	Classes				
Primary	I ‡	759	4,891	32,536	35,694
	II	291	1,583	15,956	11,799
	III	242	1,338	12,860	9,358
	IV	249	1,220	9,122	5,858
	V	290	1,042	6,476	3,674
§ Middle	VI	246	811	3,849	1,326
	VII	186	737	2,686	802
	VIII	199	253	774	75
§ High	IX	111	167	591	32
	X	96	78	415	25
	XI	1	48	291	9
	XII	2	39	353	15
	Total ...	2,672	12,207	85,909	68,567
	University and Intermediate Education.				
	Intermediate classes— 1st year	4	23	75	3
	2nd year	4	17	66	3
	Degree classes— 1st year	1	15	27	2
	2nd year	1	5	30	.....
	3rd year	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Post-graduate classes— 1st year	.....	1	12	.....
	2nd year	.....	1	3	.....
	Research students	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	10	62	213	8
	No. of scholars in recognised institutions.	2,682	12,269	86,122	68,575
	No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.	.....	212	1,884	959
	Grand Total ...	2,682	12,484	88,006	69,534

* Statistics of Scholars belonging to Jain, Lingayat and Maratha communities included under Hindus are as under :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Colleges.
(1) Jains	6,610	158	4
(2) Lingayats ..	14,496	17	...
* (3) Marathas ...	17,362	211	5

§ Please draw two broad lines across the table indicating the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

receiving General Education.

dus*		Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total
Backward†	Total						
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1,983,415	7,300,223	1,691,445	247	39,947	2,727	5,556	9,153,144
8,601	76,821	25,206	...	1,092	103	398	110,280
2,648	30,403	8,160	...	819	38	132	41,426
1,864	23,982	4,697	...	825	39	125	31,248
1,211	15,191	2,716	...	607	17	106	21,306
546	10,696	1,411	...	606	8	99	14,152
226	5,401	442	...	698	4	60	7,662
92	3,580	203	...	539	1	67	5,313
11	860	33	...	427	1	27	1,800
.....	623	14	..	385	.....	39	1,339
.....	440	7	...	277	.....	13	911
.....	300	6	...	185	.....	15	555
.....	368	1	...	192	2	10	614
15,199	169,675	43,896	..	6,852	213	1,091	236,606
.....	78	2	...	25	.....	6	138
.....	69	.....	...	42	.....	9	141
.....	29	.....	...	28	.....	1	74
.....	30	.....	...	6	.....	3	45
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	12	.....	...	2	.....	.....	15
.....	3	.....	...	1	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	221	2	...	104	.....	19	418
15,199	169,896	43,898	..	6,956	213	1,110	237,024
261	3,104	5,163	...	278	.....	55	8,812
15,460	173,000	49,061		7,234	213	1,165	245,836

†The following are included under heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.
(2) Criminal Tribes.
(3) Depressed classes (untouchables), and
(4) The rest.

‡Class I represents Infant class.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

V-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
			Advanced	Inter-mediate
	1	2	3a	3b
Schools.				
Art Schools	5	55	315	116
Law Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools	.....	8	314	23
Normal and Training Schools ...	.....	123	196	282
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	2	6	260	16
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	6	289	693	291
Commercial Schools	44	162	979	116
Agricultural Schools	.....	.....	55	103
Reformatory Schools	.....	21	60	165
Schools for Defectives	2	27	116	35
Schools for Adults	.....	43	941	2,057
Other Schools	1	10	1,808	318
Total ...	60	744	5,637	3,522
Colleges.				
Law	.....	30	856	124
Medicine	1	60	375	11
Education	.....	2	48	.....
Engineering	.....	10	235	52
Agriculture	.....	7	149	36
Commerce	2	10	197	11
Forestry	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3	119	1,860	234
Grand Total ...	63	863	7,497	3,756

* The following are included under Hindus:—

(1) Jains 387

(2) Lingayats 483

(3) Marathas 1,604

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

receiving Vocational and Special Education.

dus *		Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total
†Backward	Total						
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
67	498	30	.....	30	.....	7	625
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
7	344	7	.....	1	5	1	366
62	540	137	.....	.....	.....	...	800
1	277	3	.....	14	3	1	306
493	1,377	115	.....	170	10	4	1,971
2	1,097	85	.....	315	23	25	1,751
5	163	2	.....	.....	.....	4	169
96	321	251	.....	2	1	...	596
3	154	31	.....	10	.....	2	226
2,777	5,775	2,896	.....	7	33	11	8,765
18	2,144	121	.....	111	.....	10	2,397
3,531	12,690	3,678	.....	660	75	65	17,972
72	1,052	44	.....	39	.....	4	1,169
...	386	35	.....	43	1	1	527
.....	48	...	.....	1	.....	...	51
.....	287	24	.....	20	.....	1	342
.....	185	17	.....	12	.....	2	223
.....	208	10	.....	48	.....	3	281
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
72	2,166	130	.....	163	1	11	2,593
3,603	14,856	3,808	.....	823	76	76	20,565

† The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—

(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.

(2) Criminal Tribes.

(3) Depressed Classes (Untouchables), and

(4) The rest.

V-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus*			
			Advanced	Intermediate	† Backward	Total
	1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	3 (*c*)	3
Schools.						
Art Schools	4	10	10	...	...	10
Medical Schools	.....	8	34	3	...	37
Normal and Training Schools	47	190	153	55	1	209
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	168	256	68	191	515
Commercial Schools ...	40	7	.....	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	26	17	5	.	22
Schools for Adults... ...	.....	5	452	42	243	737
Other Schools	19	5	205	11	...	216
Total ...	110	419	1,127	184	435	1,746
Colleges.						
Law	.....	...	4	...	...	4
Medicine	1	11	24	2	...	26
Education	.....	1	4	...	...	4
Agriculture	.....	...	1	...	...	1
Commerce	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Total ...	1	12	33	2	...	35
Grand Total ...	111	431	1,160	186	435	1,781

* The following are included under "Hindus":—

(1) Jains 13

(2) Lingayats 11

(3) Marathas 87

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

receiving Vocational and Special Education.

Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total
4	5	6	7	8	9
.....	.....	7	.....	2	33
2	.....	1	.....	4	52
13	.....	26	.....	7	492
.....	.....	1	3	28	715
.....	.....	6	.....	.....	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	2	.....	.....	56
213	3	62	.....	8	1,028
.....	.....	169	.....	10	419
234	3	274	3	59	2,848
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6
1	.....	13	1	1	54
.....	.....	4	.....	2	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
1	.....	21	1	3	74
235	3	295	4	62	2,922

† The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—

(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.

(2) Criminal Tribes.

(3) Depressed Classes (Untouchables), and

(4) The rest.

Class of Institutions	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A Degree	Passed Matric or School Final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools					
Government	.....	2	.....	83	.....
District Local Board and Municipal.	.....	1	.....	14,178	113
Aided	.....	.....	7	458	6
Unaided	.....	.....	.....	33	.....
Total ...	.....	3	7	14,752	119
Middle Schools					
Government	14	1	.....	.....	1
District Local Board and Municipal.	6	4	2	11	5
Aided	8	6	1	34	10
Unaided	7	2	.....	4	1
Total ...	35	13	3	49	17
High Schools					
Government	263	19	1	5	12
District Local Board and Municipal.	20	8	1	6	8
Aided	148	32	16	78	49
Unaided	42	4	8	12	6
Total ...	473	63	26	101	75
Grand Total ...	508	79	36	14,902	211

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Teachers

Untrained Teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand Total of teachers
Possessing a degree		*Possessing no degree*				
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	31	85	31	116
.....	.....	1,324	11,550	14,292	12,874	27,166
13	15	14	3,678	471	3,720	4,191
.....	1	.....	414	33	415	448
13	16	1,338	15,673	14,881	17,040	31,921
2	1	6	2	16	13	29
2	36	56	204	28	298	326
11	108	66	485	59	670	729
2	33	10	115	14	160	174
17	178	138	808	117	1,141	1,258
20	57	25	49	300	151	451
20	82	33	134	43	269	312
112	750	275	926	323	2,063	2,386
3	123	23	121	72	270	342
155	1,012	356	1,230	738	2,753	3,491
185	1,206	1,832	17,711	15,736	20,934	36,670

Class of Institutions	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A Degree	Passed Matric or School Final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools					
Government	.....	.....	.....	45	...
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	1,962	37
Aided	3	.....	.....	450	.....
Unaided	.....	.....	.....	17	...
Total ...	3	.....	.....	2,474	37
Middle Schools					
Government	5	.....	.....	3	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Aided	2	1	3	4	4
Unaided	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	7	1	3	10	4
High Schools					
Government	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided	27	.....	4	17	12
Unaided	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Total ...	34	.....	4	17	13
Grand Total ...	44	1	7	2,501	54

PRESIDENCY

1928-29

Teachers

Untrained Teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand Total of teachers
Possessing a degree		*Possessing no degree*				
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	.....	.....	8	45	9	54
.....	.....	22	1,323	1,999	1,345	3,344
.....	1	5	745	453	751	1,204
.....	.....	.....	35	17	35	52
1	1	27	2,111	2,514	2,140	4,654
.....	5	2	3	8	10	18
.....	.....	.....	20	3	20	23
.....	4	9	11	14	24	38
.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
.....	9	12	35	25	56	81
1	1	.....	2	5	4	9
.....	.....	1	5	.....	6	6
9	30	30	118	60	187	247
.....	5	1	9	3	15	18
10	36	32	134	68	212	280
11	46	71	2,280	2,607	2,408	5,015

Total European and Anglo-Indian population ... { Male ... 28,259 / Female ... 13,686 } Total ... 41,945

	Institutions	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Number of females in institutions for males and *vice versa*	Number of Non-Europeans on rolls
	1	2	3	4
Institutions for Males				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	7	1,495	140	290
Middle Schools	9	554	232	62
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	16	2,049	372	352
Institutions for Females				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	13	2,730	441	714
Middle Schools	6	372	134	96
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	2	52	.....	16
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	1	26	.....	.....
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	22	3,180	575	826
Grand Total, for Institutions ...	38	5,229	947	1,178

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. *nil* spent by the Public Works Department.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	12,256
(2) Hostel (Boarding charges)	5,00,317
(3) Kindergarten Examination charges ...	550
Total ...	5,13,123

PRESIDENCY
1928-29
Education

Percentage to European and Anglo-Indian population of those at school.

Males	7·9
Females	21·8
Total	12·4

Teachers		Expenditure from				
Trained	Untrained	Government funds	*Local funds	Fees	Other sources	Total expenditure
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	31	1,43,285	552	1,35,509	60,625	3,39,971
20	22	25,295	.....	17,031	28,502	70,828
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	53	1,68,580	552	1,52,540	89,127	4,10,799
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
148	57	1,81,136	.....	1,97,745	73,711	4,52,592
15	13	19,392	.....	15,239	22,101	56,732
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	4	13,105	.....	3,165	4,878	21,148
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	2,300	.....	3,814	429	6,543
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
176	74	2,15,933	.....	2,19,963	1,01,119	5,37,015
249	127	3,84,513	552	3,72,503	1,90,246	9,47,814
Inspection ...		16,822	.....	.....	.....	16,822
Building, and furniture.		24,921	.....	.....	25,157	50,078
Miscellaneous ...		1,03,818	.....	2,65,064	1,44,241	5,13,123
Total ...		1,45,561	.....	2,65,064	1,69,398	5,80,023
Grand Total ...		5,30,074	552	6,37,567	3,59,644	15,27,837

* Local fund includes both District and Municipal Fund.

Examinations	MALES					
	Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS						
Arts and Science						
D.Litt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ph.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.A.	86	12	98	65	6	71
M.Sc.	17	...	17	11	...	11
B.A. (Honours)	343	17	360	294	11	305
B.Sc. (Honours)	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.A. (Pass)	353	447	800	207	149	356
B.Sc. (Pass)	277	84	361	177	41	218
Law						
Master of Law	...	19	19	...	3	3
Bachelor of Law	857	...	857	377	...	377
Medicine						
M.D.	15	...	15	2	...	2
M.B., B. S.	413	...	413	136	...	136
L.M.S. (Bombay)	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.C.P. & S. (Bombay)	5	...	5	1	...	1
M.S.F.M. (Calcutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.S.	11	...	11	4	...	4
M. Obstetrics	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.Hyg.	11	...	11	2	...	2
D.P.H.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.O.	6	...	6	3	...	3
B.Sc. (Sanitary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.T.M. (Calcutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering						
Master of C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of C. E.	114	...	114	88	...	88
Bachelor of M. E.	12	...	12	10	...	10
Education						
B.T.	58	...	58	51	...	51
Commerce						
Master of Commerce	2	...	2	1	...	1
Bachelor of Commerce	117	...	117	63	...	63
Agriculture						
Master of Agriculture	6	...	6	2	...	2
Bachelor of Agriculture	79	...	79	60	...	60

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

PRESIDENCY
1928-29
Results

FEMALES					
Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	11	6	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	.....	22	18	.....	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	7	24	13	2	15
4	1	5	3	1	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
23	.....	23	10	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....	7	7	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a recognised institution.

Examinations	Males					
	Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS						
Intermediate in Arts	1,009	455	1,464	457	136	593
Intermediate in Science	747	166	913	378	85	463
Licentiate of Civil Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching (S.T.C.).	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Commerce ...	165	...	165	84	...	84
Intermediate in Agriculture ...	77	...	77	54	...	54
Veterinary Examinations (G.B.V.C.).	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS						
(a) On completion of High School Course						
School Leaving Examination for the purposes of Matriculation.	7,212	941	8,153	4,340	548	4,888
School Leaving Examination for the purposes of Government Service.	3,231	672	3,903	1,703	320	2,023
European High School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge School Certificate ...	45	5	50	23	1	24
(b) On completion of Middle School Course						
Cambridge Junior	67	...	67	35	...	35
European Middle	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle	11,880	...	11,880	9,076	...	9,076
Vernacular Middle (Final)... ...	12,502	2,468	14,970	6,196	516	6,712
(c) On completion of Primary Course						
Upper Primary	11,802	1,801	13,603	7,059	347	7,406
Lower Primary	72,838	...	72,838	49,587	...	49,587
(d) On completion of Vocational Course						
For Teacher's Certificates—						
Vernacular, Higher	787	37	824	693	23	716
Vernacular, Lower	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Art Schools	21	...	21	6	...	6
At Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Medical Schools (L.C.P.S.) ...	481	...	481	226	...	226
At Engineering Schools	93	...	93	77	...	77
At Technical and Industrial Schools.	135	...	135	115	...	115
At Commercial Schools	825	115	940	263	33	296
At Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
At other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

FEMALES

Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12
96	14	110	60	9	69
37	5	42	17	2	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
348	34	382	279	22	301
29	5	34	21	2	23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	1	65	32	.....	32
95	.....	95	53	.....	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,168	.....	1,168	931	.....	931
1,811	178	1,989	759	36	795
1,249	115	1,364	758	23	781
10,094	.....	10,094	6,781	.....	6,781
379	10	389	328	5	333
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	.....	57	35	.....	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a recognised institution.

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Annual Reports.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction on the progress of education in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1928-29.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Resolution no. P. 36.

Bombay Castle, 4th October 1930.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT.

GENERAL PROGRESS.

The most notable feature of the Report on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bombay for the year 1928-29 is that general progress was maintained in spite of financial difficulties. Recognised institutions increased by 261 to 15,681 and unrecognised by 68 to 1,361, the total increase in the number of institutions being 329. The largest increase was in the number of primary schools which numbered 14,606 and were distributed among 10,679 out of a total of 26,831 inhabited towns and villages. The number of towns and villages with primary schools showed an increase of 351. The total number of pupils under instruction increased from 1,192,153 to 1,230,840 by 3·2 per cent., of whom 982,082 were boys and 248,758 girls. The total expenditure on public instruction rose by over Rs. 6 lakhs to over Rs. 396 lakhs. Of this amount, 50 per cent. was met from Provincial Revenues, little over 18 per cent. each from funds of local bodies and fees, and about 14 per cent. from other miscellaneous sources. The total expenditure (Rs. 198 lakhs) on education from Provincial Revenues amounts to about one-seventh of the total ordinary revenue of the Presidency.

2. As Government have just published a general review of the educational position in this Presidency in light of the findings of the Auxiliary Committee of the Indian Statutory Commission, they do not think it necessary to review this report in detail, and propose to confine their remarks to a few of the outstanding features.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

3. The coming into force of the new Bombay University Act of 1928 marked one of the most important events of the year under report. This Act has revolutionised the constitution of the University and its constituent bodies.

Government note with regret the remarks of the Director about the low standard of education possessed by the majority of students at various stages in the University course and observe that the principal reason for this apart from the low standard of matriculation is reported to be the unwieldy size of the college classes which makes efficient tutorial work utterly impossible. This is a point to which the attention of the University should be particularly drawn. Government agree with the Hartog Committee that "it is of the first importance that a university degree should be a real certificate to the public of capacity and attainment; it is essential that the university should maintain a high standard in its teaching; but it is no less desirable that the matriculation should not admit to its doors numbers of students who have no chance of success," and trust that the newly constituted governing bodies of the University will keep the object of raising standards throughout the University course steadily in view. They note with satisfaction the Director's remarks about discipline among students studying in colleges. The question of the maintenance of discipline among the younger generation is of a very great importance to the future welfare of the country, and success must depend mainly on the wisdom, firmness and personalities of the heads of colleges and the loyal co-operation of their colleagues.

Secondary Education.

Secondary schools in this Presidency include Anglo-Vernacular High and Middle schools. The total number of Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys increased from 434 in 1927-28 to 451 in 1928-29 and the number of boys attending them rose from 84,602 to 88,462. The total expenditure on all Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys increased by Rs. 2,70,473 to Rs. 55,25,088, of which 27·2 per cent. was met from Provincial revenues. Government share the regret expressed by the Director of Public Instruction that it has been impossible for financial reasons to increase the allotment for grants to secondary schools during the last five years and are alive to the importance of putting matters in this respect on a sounder footing, as soon as the position of their finances permits.

They agree with the Hartog Committee that there is ample scope for a wider and more distinctive curriculum in the middle stage of vernacular schools and have now under their consideration the report of the Committee appointed by them to examine this question.

Boy Scout Movement.

The number of local Boy Scouts' Associations increased by 11 to 138. The movement continues to grow in popularity; its ultimate value must depend on the extent to which its lessons of service and obedience, not less than those of activity and adventure, are assimilated and acted upon.

Physical Education.

It is satisfactory to note that physical training has received increased attention in all Anglo-Vernacular schools. The Report of the Physical Education Committee has now been published and its recommendations are at present under consideration.

Primary Education.

The total number of primary schools for boys and girls increased by 233 or 1·6 per cent. to 14,606 and the number of pupils in them by 29,026 to 1,050,104, i.e. an increase of 2·8 per cent.

The total expenditure on primary education increased by Rs. 67,796 to Rs. 1,98,23,667. Of the total expenditure 60·1 per cent. was met from Provincial funds, 28·6 per cent. from Board funds, 2·6 per cent. from fees and 8·7 per cent. from other sources. The average cost of educating a pupil in a primary school for boys was Rs. 20-3-0 and the average cost to Government Rs. 11-12-0.

It is gratifying to note that the measures taken by the Department to check wastage and to increase the number of pupils who can be regarded as literate have met with a remarkable measure of success, the percentage of pupils staying on until they pass the fourth standard having increased in five years from 12·6 to 20. The most satisfactory remedy would of course be compulsion; but progress in its application is hampered by financial difficulties.

The Surat and the Broach District Local Boards have taken over control of primary education in their respective districts. The District Local Boards of Kaira and Ahmedabad are now the only ones which have failed to undertake the obligations imposed on them by the Primary Education Act. One unfortunate result of their default has been that the progress of primary education in those two districts has been brought to a standstill.

The attention of Government has been drawn to the remarks of the Statutory Commission as regards the precipitate and excessive devolution of authority on Local Bodies in some Provinces and to their specific reference to Bombay as to which they observe "the present position as regards the Government's ability to exercise any kind of effective supervision over primary education seems particularly unsatisfactory." The issue raised is of the greatest importance and is engaging the attention of Government.

Engineering, Technical and Industrial Education.

The Sir J. J. School of Art was completely separated from the Educational Department as a measure of administrative convenience.

Girls' Education.

The total number of institutions for girls, public and private, increased by 112 to 1,935. The number of girls under instruction rose from 236,393 to 248,758, i.e. by 5·2 per cent., of whom 162,908 were in institutions for girls and 85,850 in those for boys. The total expenditure on institutions specially intended for girls (excluding those for Europeans) was Rs. 52,96,688 against Rs. 49,09,897 in the preceding year. The number of girls under training in colleges rose by 34 to 492. The number of secondary schools for girls increased from 94 to 97. The number attending these schools rose from 14,825 to 16,009, i.e. an increase of 9 per cent.

The number of primary schools for girls rose from 1,614 to 1,680 and the number of pupils in them from 141,684 to 146,773. Government have recognised that the school education of each additional girl counts more towards the future than the school education of an additional boy and in the interest of the advance of education as a whole whenever funds permit, are giving sympathetic consideration to the claims of girls' education in every scheme of expansion.

Muhammadan Education.

The number of Muhammadans under instruction in all classes of institutions in the Presidency proper during the year under report was 148,228 showing an increase of 3·2 per cent. over the figures for the preceding year. The number of Muhammadans in secondary schools shows an increase of 12·1 per cent. during the year under report.

The number of Muhammadans under instruction in Sind increased by 6·6 per cent. Special facilities in the form of special scholarships, higher percentage of free-studentships and reservation of seats in secondary schools and colleges, special Anglo-Urdu schools, engagement of special teachers of Urdu in several High schools, besides teachers of Arabic in the two selected High schools, are provided by Government for the encouragement of education among Muhammadans. The recommendations made by the Mulla Schools Committee are under the consideration of Government.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes.

The progress of education among these classes is not as rapid as might be desired but a noteworthy increase occurred in Primary schools in which the number of pupils rose by 17,622 during the year under report. Government desire to emphasise again that the Educational officers should continue their efforts to remove any disabilities under which children of the Depressed classes suffer educationally. The increase of 8·2 per cent. in the number of children of Aboriginal and Hill Tribes under instruction is a practical demonstration of the desire of these tribes to improve their status.

Government have provided special facilities for the encouragement of education among the Intermediate and Backward classes among Hindus by means of institution of special scholarships, reservation of seats in educational institutions and provision of free-studentships. It is regrettable, however, that full advantage is not taken of these concessions by these communities—particularly the Backward classes. The whole question of the expansion of education among the Backward and Depressed classes is being re-examined by Government in light of the recommendations of the Starte Committee

Conclusion.

Government desire to express their appreciation of the zeal and ability with which the officers of the Educational Department, both on the administrative and collegiate sides, have continued to discharge their

duties. Owing to the transfer of Primary Education to local bodies, the year under review has been a difficult one; and the necessary adaptations of the educational system to the new conditions have given rise to many new problems. They recognise the strong and growing demand on the part of the public for the extension of education in all its branches, and are, so far as their resources permit, doing everything in their power to keep pace with it. Their acknowledgments are due also to the School Boards and local authorities who have in nearly all cases undertaken their new responsibilities with a real desire to assist the masses and to co-operate with Government in laying securely the foundations of a further advance towards the ultimate goal of free and compulsory Primary Education.

By order of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

R. B. EWBANK,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, Northern Division,
The Commissioner, Central Division,
The Commissioner, Southern Division,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Director of Industries.
All Political Officers,
The Compiler, General Administration Report,
The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay,
The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery,
The Revenue Department,
The General Department,
The Home Department,
The Political Department,
The Finance Department,
The Public Works Department,
The Director of Information,
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Secretary, Legislative Council,
The Under Secretary of State for India (by letter).

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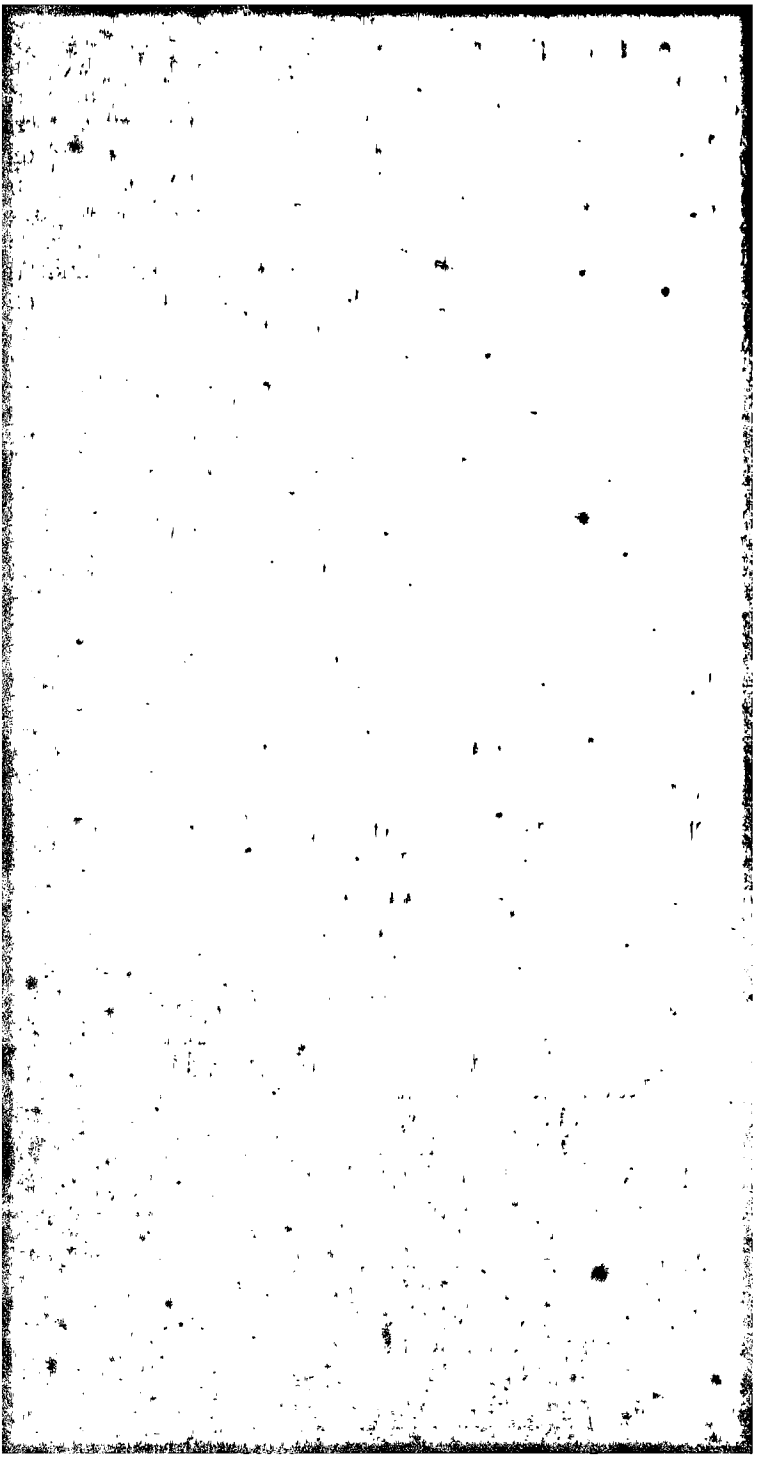

Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1928-29

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OF THE

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Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1928-29.

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED AND UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Table showing all kinds of Recognised and Unrecognised
Presidency and the

Division.	Number of recognised educational institutions and pupils on 31st March 1929.		Increase or decrease over preceding year.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay Division.				
Bombay City Total ...	665	103,870	+6	+1,113
Bombay Suburban District ...	101	9,905	+3	+541
Thana	542	35,320	+78	+1,662
Kolaba	415	23,671	−38	−670
Ratnagiri	792	51,393	−8	+476
Nasik	604	43,665	+7	−992
Total (Mofussil) ...	2,454	163,954	+42	+1,017
Central Division.				
Poona	1,008	77,267	−24	+480
Satara	1,066	69,658	−11	−2,142
Sholapur	642	45,754	+6	+790
Ahmednagar	892	47,732	+49	−176
East Khandesh	856	71,111	−12	+1,243
West Khandesh	454	36,867	+14	+4,049
Total ...	4,918	348,389	+22	+4,244
Northern Division.				
Ahmedabad	622	64,587	+16	+1,951
Kaira	684	57,061	+13	+1,373
Panch Mahals	249	18,267	+2	−50
Broach	347	27,332	+5	+879
Surat	651	64,093	−6	+2,465
Total ...	2,553	231,340	+30	+6,618

Institutions in each of the several Districts of the Bombay pupils attending them.

Number of unrecognised institutions and pupils on 31st March 1929.		Area in square miles.	Estimate of Population.	Percentage of pupils in columns 3 and 7 to population (col. 9).	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Institutions.	Pupils.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
51	3,346	24	1,175,914	9·1	1	1	24·0
.....	...	142	152,840	6·5	87	28	5·1
.....	...	3,434	759,916	4·6	1,556	365	9·4
38	981	2,169	562,942	4·4	1,573	341	6·4
22	500	3,989	1,154,244	4·5	1,305	463	8·6
5	393	5,877	832,576	5·3	1,647	438	13·1
65	1,874	15,611	3,462,518	4·8	6,168	1,635	9·5
7	602	5,357	1,009,033	7·7	1,157	646	8·3
2	153	4,910	1,026,259	6·8	1,342	865	5·7
13	2,426	4,556	742,010	6·5	718	439	10·4
65	1,171	6,610	731,552	6·7	1,346	513	12·9
40	573	4,551	1,075,837	6·6	1,478	599	7·6
11	227	6,401	641,847	5·8	1,427	353	18·1
138	5,152	32,385	5,226,538	6·8	7,468	3,415	9·5
73	3,772	3,824	890,911	7·7	871	327	11·7
20	1,256	1,596	710,982	8·0	579	362	4·4
24	1,103	1,606	374,860	5·2	668	159	10·1
69	2,270	1,468	307,745	9·6	404	250	5·9
60	3,381	1,651	674,351	10·0	782	438	3·8
246	11,782	10,145	2,958,849	8·2	3,304	1,536	6·6

Division.	Number of recognised educational institutions and pupils on 31st March 1929.		Increase or decrease over preceding year.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Southern Division.				
Dharwar	1,012	81,453	+ 10	+6,029
Belgaum	771	58,489	+ 61	+5,018
Bijapur	694	42,910	− 5	+ 870
Kanara	367	20,525	+ 3	+ 632
Total ...	2,844	203,377	+ 69	+12,549
Sind.				
Karachi	438	38,217	− 42	− 955
Hyderabad	356	23,966	+ 17	+1,711
Nawabshah	251	13,989	+ 19	+1,247
Thar and Parkar	199	6,978	+ 26	+ 700
Sukkur	386	28,152	+ 19	+1,650
Upper Sind Frontier	163	6,832	+ 16	+ 461
Larkana	454	25,653	+ 37	+3,720
Total ...	2,247	143,787	+ 92	+8,534
Grand Total ...	15,681	1,194,717	+261	+34,075

Number of unrecognised institutions and pupils on 31st March.		Area in square miles.	Estimate of Population.	Percentage of pupils in columns 3 and 7 to population (col. 9).	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Institutions.	Pupils.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	36	4,606	1,036,924	7·8	1,295	590	7·8
9	152	4,611	952,996	6·1	1,069	570	8·1
26	846	5,707	796,876	5·7	1,128	570	10·0
11	448	3,946	401,727	5·2	1,264	265	14·0
47	1,482	18,870	3,188,523	6·4	4,756	1,995	9·4
51	1,104	11,231	542,065	7·0	793	200	56·1
113	1,550	4,417	573,450	4·4	862	343	12·9
90	1,433	3,889	418,660	3·7	731	194	16·3
71	1,042	13,636	396,331	2·0	904	245	55·7
189	3,301	5,612	510,292	6·1	671	431	13·0
59	871	2,664	240,619	3·2	410	204	13·2
241	3,186	5,057	587,960	4·8	763	380	8·0
814	12,487	46,506	3,269,377	4·7	5,134	1,997	23·3
1,361	36,123	123,541	19,281,719	6·4	26,831	10,579	11·7

Table showing the number of Primary Schools under in different

	Number of schools in 1927-28.	Number of pupils in 1927-28.	Number of schools in 1928-29.	Number Lower Infants.	
				Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City.					
Municipal	317	49,109	314	10,430	7,053
Approved	143	17,059	145	3,210	2,206
Total ...	460	66,168	459	13,640	9,259
Bombay Division.					
Government	6	318	6	56	60
District Local Board ...	1,765	102,461	1,860	29,954	6,973
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	112	15,156	107	2,832	1,480
Local Authority ...	68	12,961	72	2,782	1,295
Approved	329	15,989	278	4,279	1,755
Total ...	2,280	146,885	2,323	39,903	11,563
Central Division.					
Government	6	1,260	7	98	122
District Local Board ...	3,755	220,575	3,806	61,722	16,150
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	155	26,084	155	4,984	2,386
Local Authority ...	227	40,232	231	9,076	5,442
Approved	501	25,921	452	7,190	3,442
Total ...	4,644	314,072	4,651	83,070	27,542

each management and the number of Boys and Girls standards.

of pupils in 1928-29.

Primary stage.

Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5,860	3,154	5,293	2,479	4,424	1,943	3,898	1,777
1,815	1,061	1,797	978	1,761	827	2,125	720
7,675	4,215	7,090	3,457	6,185	2,770	6,023	2,497
22	11	22	7	20	3	32	1
16,199	2,945	15,023	2,211	12,138	1,339	9,330	709
1,766	823	1,783	750	1,513	542	1,628	309
1,666	727	1,503	635	1,337	450	1,237	326
2,190	721	2,086	458	1,668	295	704	199
21,843	5,227	20,417	4,061	16,676	2,629	12,931	1,544
72	77	86	64	89	49	91	56
34,267	5,232	32,667	3,441	25,027	1,870	21,512	801
3,332	1,119	3,130	899	2,640	549	2,664	316
4,711	2,358	4,265	1,822	3,627	1,175	3,342	871
3,075	1,134	2,590	850	2,295	769	2,022	658
45,457	9,920	42,738	7,076	33,678	4,412	29,631	2,702

1	Number of pupils				
			Upper Primary		
	Total.		Standard V.		Standard
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
	15	16	17	18	19
Bombay City.					
Municipal	29,905	16,406	771	460	368
Approved	10,708	5,792	59	136	41
Total ...	40,613	22,198	830	596	409
Bombay Division.					
Government	152	82	44	...	32
District Local Board ...	82,644	14,177	3,773	174	2,070
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	9,522	3,904	794	109	450
Local Authority ...	8,525	3,433	460	103	257
Approved	10,927	3,428	97	49	19
Total ...	111,770	25,024	5,168	435	2,828
Central Division.					
Government	436	368	62	39	59
District Local Board ...	175,195	27,494	10,213	213	6,068
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	16,750	5,269	1,773	128	1,254
Local Authority ...	25,021	11,668	2,017	342	1,059
Approved	17,172	6,853	308	225	175
Total ...	234,574	51,652	14,373	947	8,615

in 1928-29.

stage.					Grand Total [Lower and Upper Primary stages.]		
VI.	Standard VII.		Total.				
Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
324	255	...	1,394	784	31,299	17,190	48,489
105	21	10	121	251	10,829	6,043	16,872
429	276	10	1,515	1,035	42,128	23,233	65,361
...	49	...	125	...	277	82	359
80	1,633	5	7,476	259	90,120	14,436	104,556
72	350	3	1,594	184	11,116	4,088	15,204
80	119	1	836	184	9,361	3,617	12,978
34	15	9	131	92	11,058	3,520	14,578
266	2,166	18	10,162	719	121,982	25,743	147,675
46	68	...	189	85	625	453	1,078
116	4,682	10	20,963	339	196,158	27,833	223,991
63	953	3	3,980	194	20,730	5,463	26,193
234	1,023	...	4,099	576	29,120	12,244	41,364
241	105	...	588	466	17,760	7,319	25,079
700	6,831	13	29,819	1,660	264,393	53,312	317,705

1	Number of schools in 1927-28. 2	Number of pupils in 1927-28. 3	Number of schools in 1928-29. 4	Number — Lower — Infants. Boys. 5	Number — Lower — Infants. Girls. 6
Northern Division.					
Government	7	862	7	98	65
District Local Board ...	1,611	119,817	1,612	25,893	10,114
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	74	13,202	68	2,413	1,391
Local Authority ...	225	41,457	246	10,270	5,996
Approved Schools ...	411	24,713	428	7,228	5,979
Total ...	2,328	200,051	2,361	45,902	23,545
Southern Division.					
Government	10	1,187	10	338	161
District Local Board ...	1,854	119,415	1,947	38,165	13,204
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	107	16,514	111	3,718	2,297
Local Authority ...	118	19 761	118	5,190	3,007
Approved	565	20,855	532	7,422	2,529
Total ...	2,654	177,732	2,718	54,833	21,198
Sind.					
Government	2	425	2	41	78
District Local Board ...	930	46,828	992	17,189	2,029
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	21	3,074	21	995	339
Local Authority ...	182	24,367	182	6,688	4,345
Approved	872	41,476	897	12,581	7,994
Total ...	2,007	116,170	2,094	37,494	14,785
Grand Total ...	14,373	1,021,078	14,606	274,842	107,892

of pupils in 1928-29.

Primary stage.

Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
35	37	76	48	83	46	33	39
16,548	5,278	14,979	4,263	13,148	3,024	11,244	1,965
1,286	619	1,320	533	1,135	382	1,036	270
5,274	2,351	5,080	2,044	4,141	1,437	3,674	910
2,219	1,587	1,996	1,224	1,613	976	1,168	749
25,412	9,872	23,451	8,112	20,120	5,865	17,205	3,933
158	44	84	40	69	5	91	50
17,478	3,594	16,155	2,492	12,329	1,434	9,642	786
2,075	903	2,012	786	1,632	441	1,487	318
2,446	1,148	2,059	752	1,621	534	1,510	284
3,042	571	2,768	327	2,317	215	1,794	123
25,199	6,260	23,078	4,397	17,968	2,629	14,524	1,561
31	36	45	37	39	35	53	14
9,662	753	6,975	434	5,509	223	4,553	134
459	104	426	75	386	47	304	31
2,849	1,482	2,398	958	2,085	517	1,883	289
5,765	2,628	4,249	1,729	3,168	1,226	2,377	586
18,166	5,003	14,093	3,233	11,187	2,048	9,170	1,054
143,752	40,497	130,867	30,336	105,814	20,353	89,484	13,291

1	Number				
	Upper Primary				
	Total.		Standard V.		Standard
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
	15	16	17	18	19
Northern Division.					
Government	425	235	41	13	20
District Local Board ...	81,812	24,644	6,541	1,018	4,066
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	7,190	3,195	719	175	404
Local Authority ...	28,439	12,738	1,736	506	794
Approved Schools ...	14,224	10,515	359	333	133
Total ...	132,090	51,327	9,396	2,045	5,417
Southern Division.					
Government	740	300	31	27	22
District Local Board ...	93,769	21,510	5,546	242	3,622
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	10,924	4,745	850	103	525
Local Authority ..	12,826	5,725	797	122	437
Approved	17,343	3,765	606	15	125
Total ...	135,602	36,075	7,830	509	4,731
Sind.					
Government	209	200	...	12	...
District Local Board ...	43,288	3,573	2,846	49	1,453
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	2,570	596	45	6	17
Local Authority ...	15,903	7,591	129	84	57
Approved	28,140	14,163	651	211	192
Total ...	90,110	26,123	3,671	362	1,719
Grand Total ...	744,759	212,399	41,268	4,894	23,719

of pupils in 1928-29.

stage.					Grand Total [Lower and Upper Primary stages].		
VI.	Standard VII.		Total.				
Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
32	22	...	83	45	508	280	788
699	3,307	11	13,914	1,728	95,726	26,372	122,098
75	304	1	1,427	251	8,617	3,446	12,063
242	539	30	3,069	778	31,508	13,516	45,024
272	117	...	609	605	14,833	11,120	25,953
1,320	4,289	42	19,102	3,407	151,192	54,734	205,926
40	27	...	80	67	820	397	1,217
126	3,832	8	13,000	376	106,769	21,886	128,655
63	462	4	1,837	170	12,761	4,915	17,676
74	383	...	1,617	196	14,443	5,921	20,364
9	66	...	797	24	18,140	3,789	21,929
312	4,770	12	17,331	833	152,933	36,908	189,841
23	...	...	...	35	209	235	444
26	1,311	...	5,610	75	48,698	3,648	52,546
1	4	...	66	7	2,636	603	3,239
24	25	...	211	108	16,114	7,699	23,813
101	89	7	932	319	29,072	14,482	43,554
175	1,429	7	6,819	544	96,929	26,667	123,596
3,202	19,761	102	84,748	8,198	829,507	220,597	1,050,104

Table showing the examination results of Government, District Local Board, Municipal, and approved Primary schools in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency [1928-29].

Standard.	Boys.			Girls.		
	Number of pupils at the time of the annual examination.	Number of pupils promoted.	Percentage.	Number of pupils at the time of the annual examination.	Number of pupils promoted.	Percentage.
Infants ...	234,548	134,784	57·5	71,401	43,333	60·7
I	124,142	96,758	77·9	28,704	22,958	80·0
II	110,567	84,093	76·1	22,132	17,425	78·7
III	90,255	67,345	74·6	15,580	12,198	78·3
IV	72,838	49,587	68·1	10,094	6,781	67·2
V	32,742	22,900	69·9	3,686	2,563	69·5
VI	19,296	13,486	69·9	2,408	1,430	59·4
VII	13,615	7,411	54·4	16	12	75·0
Total ...	698,003	476,364	68·2	154,021	106,700	69·3

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Local Bodies on Primary Education in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1928-29.

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Local Bodies Presidency for

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Suburban District.						
District Local Board ...	40,625	33,061	...	17,652	...	2,648
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	15,039	...	6,636	2,927	529
Total ...	40,625	48,100	...	24,288	2,927	3,177
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	29,363	...	3,298	39,688	...
Grand Total ...	40,625	77,463	...	27,586	42,615	3,177
Thana.						
District Local Board ...	4,47,449	2,31,038	...	1,53,059	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	17,762	...	...	14,195	...
Total ...	4,47,449	2,48,800	...	1,53,059	14,195	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	1,633	35,905	...	7,200	34,527	1,128
Grand Total ...	4,49,082	2,84,705	...	1,60,259	48,722	1,128
Kolaba.						
District Local Board ...	72,660	2,22,381	1,565	29,503	...	8,603
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	43,287	...	5,767	19,658	2,375
Total ...	72,660	2,65,668	1,565	35,270	19,658	10,978
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	72,660	2,65,668	1,565	35,270	19,658	10,978

on Primary Education in the British Districts of the Bombay the year 1928-29.

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,034	96,020	35,820	13,441	20,126	13,553	82,940	13,080	...
...	25,131	18,138	3,411	3,582	...	25,131	...	...
2,034	1,21,151	53,958	16,852	23,708	13,553	1,08,071	13,080	...
15	72,364	55,965	10,921	5,478	...	72,364	...	...
2,049	1,93,515	1,09,923	27,773	29,186	13,553	1,80,435	13,080	...
24,973	8,56,519	3,40,701	2,542	21,405	3,375	3,68,023	4,88,496	5,600
...	31,957	30,142	253	1,562	...	31,957	...	...
24,973	8,88,476	3,70,843	2,795	22,967	3,375	3,99,930	4,88,496	5,600
489	80,882	56,532	2,116	17,468	...	76,116	4,766	230
25,462	9,69,358	4,27,375	4,911	40,435	3,375	4,76,096	4,93,262	5,830
635	3,35,347	2,73,779	2,359	21,152	7,176	3,04,466	30,881	1,680
52	71,139	65,183	1,666	4,290	...	71,139	...	...
687	4,06,486	3,38,962	4,025	25,442	7,176	3,75,605	30,881	1,680
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
687	4,06,486	3,38,962	4,025	25,442	7,176	3,75,605	30,881	1,680

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION —*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri.						
District Local Board ...	47,186	4,73,334	...	12,424	...	14,232
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	42,133	...	2,723	18,318	3,553
Total ...	47,186	5,15,467	...	15,152	18,318	17,785
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	9,667	...	...	8,998	184
Grand Total ...	47,186	5,25,134	...	15,152	27,316	17,969
Nasik.						
District Local Board ...	79,305	3,91,161	...	49,629	...	6,146
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	52,594	...	5,091	22,261	1,361
Total ...	79,305	4,43,755	...	54,720	22,261	7,507
Local Authority Municipalities.	4,820	45,168	66	1,005	66,227	2,458
Grand Total ...	84,125	4,88,923	66	55,72	88,488	9,965
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	6,87,225	13,50,975	1,565	2,62,267	...	31,629
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,70,815	...	20,222	77,359	7,818
Total ...	6,87,225	15,21,790	1,565	2,82,489	77,359	39,4 4
Local Authority Municipalities [excluding Bombay Municipality].	6,453	1,20,103	66	11,503	1,49,440	3,770
Bombay Municipality ...	4,34,507	8,07,207	...	...	20,04,353	7,469
Total ...	4,40,960	9,27,310	66	11,503	21,53,793	11,239
Grand Total ...	11,28,185	24,49,100	1,631	2,93,992	22,31,152	50,686

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.					Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,619	5,53,795	4,68,804	15,689	26,744	18,329	5,29,566	24,229	3,114
345	67,077	61,776	1,958	3,343	...	67,077	...	...
6,964	6,20,872	5,30,580	17,647	30,087	18,329	5,96,643	24,229	3,114
78	18,927	17,187	377	1,274	78	18,916	11	153
7,042	6,39,799	5,47,767	18,024	31,361	18,407	6,15,559	24,240	3,267
4,817	5,31,058	4,44,087	7,982	24,273	5,768	4,82,110	48,948	3,758
18	81,325	75,427	2,181	3,717	...	81,325	...	...
4,835	6,12,383	5,19,514	10,163	27,990	5,768	5,63,435	48,948	3,758
122	1,19,866	1,00,984	2,961	5,701	66	1,09,712	10,154	507
4,957	7,32,249	6,20,498	13,124	33,691	5,834	6,73,147	59,102	4,265
39,078	23,72,739	15,63,191	42,013	1,13,700	48,201	17,67,105	6,05,634	14,152
415	2,76,629	2,50,666	9,469	16,494	...	2,76,629	...	...
39,493	26,49,368	18,13,857	51,482	1,30,194	48,201	20,43,734	6,05,634	14,152
704	2,92,039	2,30,668	16,375	29,921	144	2,77,108	14,931	890
35,862	32,89,398	27,33,061	1,81,211	69,345	...	29,83,617	3,05,781	4,836
36,566	35,81,437	29,63,729	1,97,586	99,266	144	32,60,725	3,20,712	5,726
76,059	62,30,805	47,77,586	2,49,068	2,29,460	48,345	53,04,459	9,26,346	19,878

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Poona.						
District Local Board ...	1,04,946	4,78,068	3,366	64,168	29,996	15,326
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	33,509	...	...	13,192	2,083
Total ...	1,04,946	5,11,577	3,366	64,168	43,188	17,409
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,01,406	...	1,597	1,37,677	5,704
Grand Total ...	1,04,946	7,12,983	3,366	65,765	1,80,865	23,113
Satara.						
District Local Board ...	5,37,205	5,76,066	...	2,68,657	20,941	18,854
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	86,143	...	...	35,936	3,938
Total ...	5,37,205	6,62,209	...	2,68,657	56,877	22,792
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	21,125	...	...	16,158	1,239
Grand Total ...	5,37,205	6,83,334	...	2,68,657	73,035	24,031
Sholapur.						
District Local Board ...	3,68,742	2,92,094	19,255	1,03,157	1,896	13,191
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	10,771	...	...	3,380	856
Total ...	3,68,742	3,02,865	19,255	1,03,157	5,276	14,047
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	88,012*	23,186	5,142	1,33,420	586
Grand Total ...	3,68,742	3,90,877	42,441	1,08,299	1,38,696	14,633

* The difference of Rs. 67 is due to the grant

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
3	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,904	6,99,774	4,89,706	8,964	42,117	26,487	5,67,274	1,32,500	...
...	48,784	45,817	2,967	...	...	48,784	...	...
3,904	7,48,558	5,35,523	11,931	42,117	26,487	6,16,058	1,32,500	...
1,364	3,47,748	2,51,215	74,859	21,440	234	3,47,748	...	...
5,268	10,96,306	7,86,738	86,790	63,557	26,721	9,63,806	1,32,500	...
118	14,21,841	8,03,143	1,709	39,340	...	8,44,192	5,77,649	...
...	1,26,017	1,19,620	6,397	...	...	1,26,017	...	...
118	15,47,858	9,22,763	8,106	39,340	...	9,70,209	5,77,649	...
224	38,746	36,010	2,736	...	...	38,746	...	...
342	15,86,604	9,58,773	10,842	39,340	...	10,08,955	5,77,649	...
5,814	8,04,149	3,68,968	998	28,475	33,522	4,31,963	3,72,186	...
...	15,007	14,978	29	...	...	15,007	...	...
5,814	8,19,156	3,83,946	1,027	28,475	33,522	4,46,970	3,72,186	...
1,028	2,51,374	2,00,473	13,944	8,354	28,603	2,51,374	...	...
6,842	10,70,530	5,84,419	14,971	36,829	62,125	6,98,344	3,72,186	...

paid to the Night School not shown here.

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar.						
District Local Board ...	21,334	4,47,886	26,775	1,83,865	...	72
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21,334	4,47,886	26,775	1,83,865	...	72
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	55,226	6,000	910	73,262	1,752
Grand Total ...	21,334	5,03,112	32,775	1,84,775	73,262	1,824
East Khandesh.						
District Local Board ...	88,819	6,30,205	...	1,14,954	...	22,521
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,31,406	...	...	87,770	5,419
Total ...	88,819	7,61,611	...	1,14,954	87,770	27,940
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	33,403	...	2,329	60,871	531
Grand Total ...	88,819	7,95,014	...	1,17,283	1,48,641	28,471
West Khandesh.						
District Local Board ...	61,286	2,95,532	1,200	90,606	14,717	33
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	34,603	...	...	17,605	...
Total ...	61,286	3,30,135	1,200	90,606	32,322	33
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	46,020	7,690	1,406	74,198	952
Grand Total ...	61,286	3,76,155	8,890	92,012	1,06,520	985

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.					Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,439	6,82,371	5,01,259	16,289	32,979	26,775	5,77,302	1,05,069	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,439	6,82,371	5,01,259	16,289	32,979	26,775	5,77,302	1,05,069	...
950	1,38,100	1,02,514	11,830	5,493	18,263	1,38,100	...	...
3,389	8,20,471	6,03,773	28,119	38,472	45,038	7,15,402	1,05,069	...
1,993	8,58,492	7,69,247	1,072	40,438	4,239	8,14,996	43,496	...
32	2,24,627	1,94,137	1,472	...	29,018	2,24,627	...	...
2,025	10,83,119	9,63,384	2,544	40,438	33,257	10,39,623	43,496	...
3,472	1,00,606	94,433	403	5,003	767	1,00,606	...	...
5,497	11,83,725	10,57,817	2,947	45,441	34,024	11,40,229	43,496	...
4,609	4,67,983	3,47,402	2,034	35,485	25,571	4,10,492	57,491	...
...	52,208	51,618	191	...	399	52,208	...	...
4,609	5,20,191	3,99,020	2,225	35,485	25,970	4,62,700	57,491	...
745	1,31,011	1,01,434	2,195	4,259	23,123	1,31,011	...	...
5,354	6,51,202	5,00,454	4,420	39,744	49,093	5,93,711	57,491	...

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION —*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Abstract.						
District Local Board ...	11,82,332	27,19,851	50,596	8,25,407	67,550	69,997
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,96,432	...	...	1,57,883	12,296
Total	11,82,332	30,16,283	50,596	8,25,407	2,25,433	82,293
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	4,45,192	36,876	11,384	4,95,586	10,764
Grand Total ...	11,82,332	34,61,475	87,472	8,36,791	7,21,019	93,057
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedabad.						
District Local Board ...	1,02,951	4,12,651	543	61,228	...	9,190
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	32,819	...	42	36,090	2,244
Total ...	1,02,951	4,45,470	543	61,270	36,090	11,434
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,84,787	...	1,759	2,10,912	982
Grand Total ...	1,02,951	7,30,257	543	63,029	2,47,002	12,416
Kaira.						
District Local Board ...	29,631	4,66,037	2,667	48,042	...	10,573
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	494	28,687	2,443	1,740	48,798	2,259
Total ...	30,125	4,94,724	5,110	49,782	48,798	12,832
Local Authority Municipalities.	5,939	35,676	...	1,466	45,667	1,712
Grand Total ...	36,064	5,30,400	5,110	51,248	94,465	14,544

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.					Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18,877	49,34,610	32,79,725	31,066	2,18,834	1,16,594	36,46,219	12,88,391	...
32	4,66,643	4,26,170	11,056	...	29,417	4,66,643	...	...
18,909	54,01,253	37,05,895	42,122	2,18,834	1,46,011	41,12,862	12,88,391	...
7,783	10,07,585	7,86,079	1,05,967	44,549	70,990	10,07,585	...	...
26,692	64,08,838	44,91,974	1,48,089	2,63,383	2,17,001	51,20,447	12,88,391	...
12,271	5,98,834	4,68,636	...	...	20,866	4,89,502	1,09,332	2,446
475	71,670	71,670	...	...	...	71,670	...	174
12,746	6,70,504	5,40,306	...	...	20,866	5,61,172	1,09,332	2,620
...	4,98,440	4,56,578	29,490	12,372	...	4,98,440	...	1,535
12,746	11,68,944	9,96,884	29,490	12,372	20,866	10,59,612	1,09,332	4,155
301	5,57,251	5,06,135	...	...	20,025	5,26,160	31,091	4,184
360	84,781	81,844	...	...	2,937	84,781	...	15
661	6,42,032	5,87,979	...	...	22,962	6,10,941	31,091	4,199
395	90,855	83,731	2,202	...	...	85,933	4,922	100
1,056	7,32,887	6,71,710	2,202	...	22,962	6,96,874	36,013	4,299

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Panch Mahals.						
District Local Board ...	1,796	2,22,441	...	12,183	...	2,464
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,796	2,22,441	...	12,183	...	2,464
Local Authority Municipalities.	32	30,544	...	...	35,459	45
Grand Total ...	1,828	2,52,985	...	12,183	35,459	2,509
Broach.						
District Local Board ...	28,601	2,56,500	1,500	49,059	...	4,600
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	18,177	...	161	18,539	...
Total ...	28,601	2,74,677	1,500	49,220	18,539	4,600
Local Authority Municipalities.	29,025	33,647	...	...	40,790	1,564
Grand Total ...	57,626	3,08,324	1,500	49,220	59,329	6,164
Surat.						
District Local Board ...	15,752	4,45,149	1,500	50,657	...	8,747
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,752	4,45,149	1,500	50,657	...	8,747
Local Authority Municipalities.	2,216	1,04,094	...	248	1,45,948	...
Grand Total ...	17,968	5,49,243	1,500	50,905	1,45,948	8,747

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.					Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
876	2,39,760	2,01,465	2,770	19,527	5,820	2,29,582	10,178	8,087
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
876	2,39,760	2,01,465	2,770	19,527	5,820	2,29,582	10,178	8,087
292	66,372	54,503	8,413	3,032	...	65,948	424	1,241
1,168	3,06,132	2,55,968	11,183	22,559	5,820	2,95,530	10,602	9,328
12,121	3,52,381	3,25,260	...	...	5,682	3,30,942	21,439	5,260
47	36,924	36,054	...	870	...	36,924	...	82
12,168	3,89,305	3,61,314	...	870	5,682	3,67,866	21,439	5,342
7,065	1,12,091	78,407	...	3,734	...	82,141	29,950	1,889
19,233	5,01,396	4,39,721	...	4,604	5,682	4,50,007	51,389	7,231
5,338	5,27,143	5,17,889	...	...	1,500	5,19,389	7,754	6,520
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,338	5,27,143	5,17,889	...	...	1,500	5,19,389	7,754	6,520
235	2,52,741	2,16,884	21,991	10,298	1,585	2,50,758	1,983	277
5,573	7,79,884	7,34,773	21,991	10,298	3,085	7,70,147	9,737	6,797

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORTHERN DIVISION —*concld.*						
Abstract.						
District Local Board ...	1,78,731	18,02,778	6,210	2,21,169	...	35,574
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	494	79,683	2,443	1,943	1,03,427	4,503
Total ...	1,79,225	18,82,461	8,653	2,23,112	1,03,427	40,077
Local Authority Municipalities.	37,212	4,88,748	...	3,473	4,78,776	4,303
Grand Total ...	2,16,437	23,71,209	8,653	2,26,585	5,82,203	44,380
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dharwar.						
District Local Board ...	2,05,447	5,69,814	2,041	77,462	...	19,392
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	40,089	...	...	18,965	1,337
Total ...	2,05,447	6,09,903	2,041	77,462	18,965	20,729
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,01,104	...	609	1,25,460	2,899
Grand Total ...	2,05,447	7,11,007	2,041	78,071	1,44,425	23,628
Belgaum.						
District Local Board ...	5,20,936	4,65,483	...	1,62,269	...	649
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	73,537	...	...	36,770	...
Total ...	5,20,936	5,39,020	...	1,62,269	36,770	649
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	14,579	...	...	15,682	1
Grand Total ...	5,20,936	5,53,599	...	1,62,269	52,452	650

Non-recurring):		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30,907	22,75,369	20,19,385	2,770	19,527	53,893	20,95,575	1,79,794	26,497
882	1,93,375	1,89,568	...	870	2,937	1,93,375	...	271
31,789	24,68,744	22,08,953	2,770	20,397	56,830	22,88,950	1,79,794	26,768
7,987	10,20,499	8,90,103	62,096	29,436	1,585	9,83,220	37,279	5,042
39,776	34,89,243	30,99,056	64,866	49,833	58,415	32,72,170	2,17,073	31,810
14,259	8,88,415	7,28,039	13,567	17,813	65,445	8,24,864	...	...
10	60,401	58,930	1,204	...	267	60,401	63,551	...
14,269	9,48,816	7,86,969	14,771	17,813	65,712	8,85,265	63,551	...
13,854	2,43,926	2,29,861	10,958	...	3,107	2,43,926	...	285
28,123	11,92,742	10,16,830	25,729	17,813	68,819	11,29,191	63,551	285
22,337	11,71,674	5,83,421	3,088	15,704	1,596	6,03,809	5,67,865	...
...	1,10,307	1,07,022	3,285	...	...	1,10,307		
22,337	12,81,981	6,90,443	6,373	15,704	1,596	7,14,116	5,67,865	...
76	30,338	28,317	1,491	...	530	30,338	...	...
22,413	13,12,319	7,18,760	7,864	15,704	2,126	7,44,454	5,67,865	...

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SOUTHERN DIVISION —*concld.*						
Bijapur.						
District Local Board ...	4,492	4,05,971	...	1,83,015	...	12,563
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	23,292	...	...	9,464	...
Total ...	4,492	4,29,263	...	1,83,015	9,464	12,563
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	43,560	...	1,540	56,594	163
Grand Total ...	4,492	4,72,823	...	1,84,555	66,058	12,726
Kanara.						
District Local Board ...	53,429	2,71,312	...	27,147	...	2,610
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	50,391	...	...	23,126	954
Total ...	53,429	3,21,703	...	27,147	23,126	3,564
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	53,429	3,21,703	...	27,147	23,126	3,564
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	7,84,304	17,12,580	2,041	4,49,893	...	35,214
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,87,309	...	...	88,325	2,291
Total ...	7,84,304	18,99,889	2,041	4,49,893	88,325	37,505
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,59,243	...	2,149	1,97,736	3 063
Grand Total ...	7,84,304	20,59,132	2,041	4,52,042	2,86,061	40,568

Non-Recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.					Closing balance on 31st March, 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20,847	6,26,888	4,51,935	12,719	24,934	32,075	5,21,663	1,05,225	...
209	32,965	29,025	3,940	...	...	32,965		
21,056	6,59,853	4,80,960	16,659	24,934	32,075	5,54,628	1,05,225	...
2,419	1,04,276	1,00,401	2,632	1,243	...	1,04,276	...	168
23,475	7,64,129	5,81,361	19,291	26,177	32,075	6,58,904	1,05,225	168
8,378	3,62,876	2,84,589	2,129	22,721	1,290	3,10,729	52,147	...
1,114	75,585	74,021	1,564	...	...	75,585		
9,492	4,38,461	3,58,610	3,693	22,721	1,290	3,86,314	52,147	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,492	4,38,461	3,58,610	3,693	22,721	1,290	3,86,314	52,147	...
65,821	30,49,353	20,47,984	31,503	81,172	1,00,406	22,61,065	7,88,788	...
1,333	2,79,258	2,68,998	9,993	...	267	2,79,258	...	...
67,154	33,29,111	23,16,982	41,496	81,172	1,00,673	25,40,323	7,88,788	...
16,349	3,78,540	3,58,579	15,081	1,243	3,637	3,78,540	...	453
83,503	37,07,651	26,75,561	56,577	82,415	1,04,310	29,18,863	7,88,788	453

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SIND.						
Karachi.						
District Local Board ...	30,389	37,106	3,544	44,533	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	—5,407	23,942	...	...	12,649	...
Total ...	24,982	1,11,048	3,544	44,533	12,649	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,29,274	325	...	3,94,897	39
Grand Total ...	24,982	3,40,322	3,869	44,533	4,07,546	39
Hyderabad.						
District Local Board ...	2,18,223	1,24,437	1,602	67,904	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	—12,434	17,205	...	...	6,890	...
Total ...	2,05,789	1,41,642	1,602	67,904	6,890	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	27,458	68,787	...	766	59,759	97
Grand Total ...	2,33,247	2,10,429	1,602	68,670	66,649	97
Nawabshah.						
District Local Board ...	14,903	1,97,322	...	45,064	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,903	1,97,322	...	45,064	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	2,039	8,749	...	...	8,410	...
Grand Total ...	16,942	2,06,071	...	45,064	8,410	...

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,799	1,67,371	1,11,204	...	21,540	4,427	1,37,171	30,200	3,515
...	31,184	29,949	...	5,964	...	35,913	-4,729	36
1,799	1,98,555	1,41,153	...	27,504	4,427	1,73,084	25,471	3,551
4,601	6,29,136	5,15,608	72,102	41,426	...	6,29,136	...	71
6,400	8,27,691	6,56,761	72,102	68,930	4,427	8,02,220	25,471	3,622
10,129	4,22,295	1,51,350	1,030	18,330	32,175	2,02,885	2,19,410	1,809
...	11,661	21,999	1,145	2,664	4,981	30,789	-19,128	...
10,129	4,33,956	1,73,349	2,175	20,994	37,156	2,33,674	2,00,282	1,809
586	1,57,453	67,627	39,977	14,462	4,155	1,26,221	31,232	421
10,715	5,91,409	2,40,976	42,152	35,456	41,311	3,59,895	2,31,514	2,230
1,132	2,58,421	2,10,209	1,668	16,537	...	2,28,414	30,007	3,514
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,132	2,58,421	2,10,209	1,668	16,537	...	2,28,414	30,007	3,514
62	19,260	14,237	849	3,521	373	18,980	280	...
1,194	2,77,681	2,24,446	2,517	20,058	373	2,47,394	30,287	3,514

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SIND—*contd.*						
Thar and Parkar.						
District Local Board ...	11,331	1,12,733	...	33,413	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,331	1,12,733	...	33,413	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	4,348	...	...	7,178	...
Grand Total ...	11,331	1,17,081	...	33,413	7,178	...
Sukkur.						
District Local Board ...	25,500	2,18,197	198	53,661	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	-766	2,893	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24,734	2,21,090	198	53,661	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	4,298	78,834	1,145	52	77,197	...
Grand Total ...	29,032	2,99,924	1,343	53,713	77,197	...
Upper Sind Frontier.						
District Local Board ...	91,142	99,304	...	55,872	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	91,142	99,304	...	55,872	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	1,062	5,700	...	...	7,934	...
Grand Total ...	92,204	1,05,004	...	55,872	7,934	...

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1,513	1,58,990	1,12,733	...	...	21,067	1,33,800	25,190	3,968
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,513	1,58,990	1,12,733	...	...	21,067	1,33,800	25,190	3,968
1	11,527	11,129	398	...	...	11,527	...	...
1,514	1,70,517	1,23,862	398	...	2,10,674	1,45,327	25,190	3,968
794	2,98,350	2,47,173	80	20,895	1,169	2,69,317	29,033	2,180
...	2,127	4,002	...	338	...	4,340	-2,213	...
794	3,00,477	2,51,175	80	21,233	1,169	2,73,657	26,820	2,180
244	1,61,770	1,17,668	24,043	10,282	916	1,52,909	8,861	481
1,038	4,62,247	3,68,843	24,123	31,515	2,085	4,26,566	35,681	2,661
2,872	2,49,190	1,27,259	...	16,879	...	1,44,138	1,05,052	3,817
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,872	2,49,190	1,27,259	...	16,879	...	1,44,138	1,05,052	3,817
5	14,701	12,746	175	409	...	13,330	1,371	96
2,877	2,63,891	1,40,005	175	17,288	...	1,57,468	1,06,423	3,913

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1928.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Larkana.						
District Local Board ...	9,817	3,13,191	285	98,392	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	– 4,004	12,333	...	...	7,016	...
Total ...	5,813	3,25,524	285	98,392	7,016	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	480	18,112	...	442	23,988	...
Grand Total ...	6,293	3,43,636	285	98,834	31,004	...
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	4,01,305	11,52,290	5,629	3,98,839	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	– 22,611	56,373	...	...	26,555	...
Total ...	3,78,694	12,08,663	5,629	3,98,839	26,555	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	35,337	4,13,804	1,470	1,260	5,79,363	136
Grand Total ...	4,14,031	16,22,467	7,099	4,00,099	6,05,918	136
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.						
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	32,33,897	87,38,474	66,041	21,57,575	67,550	1,72,414
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	– 22,117	7,90,612	2,443	22,165	4,53,549	26,908
Total ...	32,11,780	95,29,086	68,484	21,79,740	5,21,099	1,99,322
Local Authority Municipalities [excluding Bombay Municipality.]	79,002	16,27,090	38,412	29,769	19,00,901	22,036
Bombay Municipality ...	4,34,507	8,07,207	...	...	20,04,353	7,469
Total ...	5,13,509	24,34,297	38,412	29,769	39,05,254	29,505
Grand Total ...	37,25,289	1,19,63,383	1,06,896	22,09,509	44,26,353	2,28,827

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1929.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
872	4,22,557	3,46,907	509	31,212	1,439	3,80,067	42,490	2,567
1	15,346	16,972	...	1,528	...	18,500	-3,154	...
873	4,37,903	3,63,879	509	32,740	1,439	3,98,567	39,336	2,567
62	43,084	34,263	1,967	5,526	....	41,756	1,328	...
935	4,80,987	3,98,142	2,476	38,266	1,439	4,40,323	40,664	2,567
19,111	19,77,174	13,06,835	3,287	1,25,393	60,277	14,95,792	4,81,382	21,370
1	60,318	72,922	1,145	10,494	4,981	89,542	-29,224	36
19,112	20,37,492	13,79,757	4,432	1,35,887	65,258	15,85,334	4,52,158	21,406
5,561	10,36,931	7,73,278	1,39,511	75,626	5,444	9,93,859	43,072	1,069
24,673	30,74,423	21,53,035	1,43,943	2,11,513	70,702	25,79,193	4,95,230	22,475
1,73,794	1,46,09,745	1,02,17,120	1,10,639	5,58,626	3,79,371	1,12,65,756	33,43,989	62,019
2,663	12,76,223	12,08,324	31,663	27,858	37,602	13,05,447	-29,224	307
1,76,457	1,58,85,968	1,14,25,444	1,42,302	5,86,484	4,16,973	1,25,71,203	33,14,765	62,326
38,384	37,35,594	30,38,707	3,39,030	1,80,775	81,800	36,40,312	95,282	7,454
35,862	32,89,398	27,33,061	1,81,211	69,345	...	29,83,617	3,05,781	4,836
74,246	70,24,992	57,71,768	5,20,241	2,50,120	81,800	66,23,929	4,01,063	12,290
2,50,703	2,29,10,960	1,71,97,212	6,62,543	8,36,604	4,98,773	1,91,95,132	37,15,828	74,616

Table showing the number and average pay of all Primary Schools in the British Districts of each Divi-

Names of Divisions and Boards.	Num		
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head. Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.
Men Teachers.			
Bombay Division—			
District Local Board	807	975	870
Municipal—			
Bombay City	192	19	443
Mofussil	102	33	288
Central Division—			
District Local Board	1,434	2,119	1,648
Municipal	230	47	726
Northern Division—			
District Local Board	1,147	288	885
Municipal	216	15	509
Southern Division—			
District Local Board	1,410	413	1,112
Municipal	153	25	428
Sind—			
District Local Board	808	56	672
Municipal	124	10	313
Total (Bombay Presidency)—			
District Local Board	5,606	3,851	5,187
Municipal—			
Excluding Bombay City	825	130	2,264
Including Bombay City	1,017	149	2,707
Women Teachers.			
Bombay Division—			
District Local Board	46	21	17
Municipal—			
Bombay City	91	20	248
Mofussil	33	9	41
Central Division—			
District Local Board	80	57	48
Municipal	87	6	161
Northern Division—			
District Local Board	173	4	110
Municipal	80	2	202

full-time teachers in District Local Board and Municipal sion of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1928-29.

ber of		Average pay of				
Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
524	84	38·6	28·0	32·1	24·8	20·1
539	145	107·3	51·0	83·2	48·5	46·3
286	48	49·4	27·5	34·9	24·6	20·8
1,854	126	41·9	26·9	31·4	18·8	19·3
816	54	52·4	27·3	34·0	23·0	19·5
1,289	31	43·9	32·1	35·7	24·9	20·0
703	75	44·4	27·2	36·0	24·6	19·3
640	22	49·6	25·8	39·2	23·1	20·9
358	41	55·5	24·0	35·3	20·2	18·6
602	4	52·9	26·8	40·7	23·4	20·9
248	25	51·2	25·8	39·0	25·0	20·0
4,909	267	45·2	27·4	35·1	22·2	19·8
2,411	243	50·3	26·6	35·5	23·4	19·7
2,950	388	61·1	29·7	43·3	28·0	29·7
15	17	39·3	24·8	31·1	25·0	19·8
78	135	115·5	51·0	82·4	49·3	47·5
63	30	45·2	26·0	31·6	23·4	20·3
36	40	42·5	22·9	28·0	20·5	16·6
131	51	46·9	24·3	29·9	24·0	18·8
89	3	47·1	31·0	33·1	21·9	20·0
133	28	52·6	20·5	37·6	24·1	20·2

Names of Divisions and Boards.	Num		
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.
Women Teachers—contd.			
Southern Division—			
District Local Board	104	20	100
Municipal	48	3	99
Sind—			
District Local Board	16	12	11
Municipal	66	3	109
Total (Bombay Presidency)—			
District Local Board	419	114	286
Municipal—			
Excluding Bombay City...	314	23	612
Including Bombay City...	405	43	860

ber of		Average pay of				
Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24	15	43·5	25·1	32·4	24·4	18·5
74	39	44·4	23·0	33·8	19·3	19·6
11	14	52·7	22·5	38·3	25·3	20·0
58	98	49·2	24·3	32·8	25·0	20·0
175	89	44·7	23·9	32·1	22·4	18·2
459	246	48·3	24·5	33·7	23·3	19·7
537	381	63·4	36·8	47·7	27·1	29·6

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Colleges in the British Districts

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on rolls on		
		Reading for the First Year Arts, Inter Arts or Inter Science.	Reading for a degree, *e.g.*, B. A., B. Sc., B. E., B. Ag., etc.	Reading for a Higher degree, *e.g.*, M. A., M. Com., LL. M., M. D., etc.
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay—				
University School of Sociology and Economics	1	...	...	61
ARTS COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Elphinstone College, Bombay ...	1	251	159	13
Poona—				
Deccan College, Poona	1	169	80	18
Ahmedabad—				
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad	1	522	220	4
Dharwar—				
Karnatak College, Dharwar	1	351	102	1
Total ...	4	1,293	561	36
Bombay—				
Royal Institute of Science, Bombay ...	1	77	109	38
Aided.				
Bombay—				
Wilson College, Bombay	1	524	273	39
St. Xavier's College, Bombay ...	1	751	275	11
Poona—				
Fergusson College, Poona	1	646	432	26
Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona ...	1	464	147	25
Surat—				
M. T. B. Arts College, Surat	1	202	53	...
Karachi—				
D. J. Sind College, Karachi	1	455	217	4
Hyderabad—				
Sind National College, Hyderabad ...	1	100	33	1
Total ...	7	3,142	1,430	106
Unaided.				
Nasik—				
Gokhale Education Society's H. P. T. College, Nasik	1	94	36	2
Satara—				
Willingdon College, Kupwad (Sangli) ...	1	154	54	...
Total ...	2	248	90	2
Total Arts Colleges ...	14	4,760	2,190	182

No. 1.

of the Bombay Presidency for the Official Year 1928-29.

31st March 1929.				Expenditure.				
Reading for an additional degree, *e.g.*, LL.B., B.T., etc.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	61	69	24	41,187	...	...	1,261	...
...	423	422	380	88,767	...	...	59,457	13,180
...	267	267	232	1,42,980	...	...	29,542	..
...	746	738	733	80,555	...	...	90,380	26,836
...	454	436	350	70,003	...	...	50,410	8,066
...	1,890	1,863	1,695	3,82,305	...	...	2,29,789	48,082
...	224	226	209	68,914	...	...	27,395	82,801
...	836	841	746	33,085	...	...	1,37,433	...
...	1,037	974	884	44,192	...	...	1,86,418	1,420
...	1,104	1,090	764	33,695	...	...	1,19,769	...
...	636	624	543	18,628	...	...	74,847	...
..	255	251	224	12,598	...	...	28,357	...
...	676	666	654	34,294	2,875	11,290	85,194	10,751
...	134	130	102	10,598	2,000	12,000	20,305	10,191
...	4,678	4,576	3,917	1,87,000	4,875	23,290	6,52,323	22,362
...	132	131	123	...	...	...	17,395	4,622
...	208	201	190	...	...	...	23,788	...
...	340	332	313	...	...	...	41,183	4,622
...	7,132	6,997	6,134	6,38,219	4,875	23,290	9,50,690	1,57,867

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*contd.*

District and Name or Class or Institutions.	Expenditure—*contd.*		Annual cost of educating each student.	
	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay—				
University School of Sociology and Economics	7,000	49,447	716	597
ARTS COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Elphinstone College, Bombay... ...	2,150	1,63,554	388	210
Poona—				
Deccan College, Poona	...	1,72,522	646	535
Ahmedabad—				
Gujarat College, Ahmebabad	...	1,97,771	268	109
Dharwar—				
Karnatak College, Dharwar	410	1,28,889	295	161
Total ...	2,560	6,62,736	355	205
Bombay—				
Royal Institute of Science, Bombay ...	2,065	1,81,175	801	305
Aided.				
Bombay—				
Wilson College, Bombay	38,217	2,08,735	248	39
St. Xavier's College, Bombay	781	2,32,811	239	45
Poona—				
Fergusson College, Poona	18,259	1,71,723	158	31
Sir Parashrambhau College, Poona ...	27,885	1,21,360	194	30
Surat—				
M. T. B. Arts College, Surat	14,495	55,450	221	50
Karachi—				
D. J. Sind College, Karachi	34,768	1,79,172	269	51
Hyderabad—				
Sind National College, Hyderabad ...	6,186	61,190	471	81
Total ...	1,40,591	10,30,441	225	41
Unaided.				
Nasik—				
Gokhale Education Society's H. P. T. College, Nasik	10,099	32,116	245	...
Satara—				
Willingdon College, Kupwad (Sangli) ...	21,010	44,798	223	...
Total ...	31,109	76,914	232	...
Total Arts Colleges ...	1,76,325	19,51,266	279	91

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*contd.*

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on		
		Reading for the First Year Arts, Inter Arts or Inter Science.	Reading for a Degree, *e.g.*, B. A., B. Sc., B. E., B. Ag., etc.	Reading for a Higher Degree, *e.g.*, M. A., M. Com., LL.M., M. D., etc.
1	2	3	4	5
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Government Law College, Bombay ...	1	...	...	...
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	1	122	267	...
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	1	141	140	2
Secondary Training College, Bombay ...	1	...	...	...
Poona—				
College of Engineering, Poona ...	1	134	56	...
Agricultural College, Poona	1	103	121	...
Total ...	6	500	584	2
Municipal.				
Bombay—				
Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay ...	1	86	106	...
Aided.				
Karachi—				
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.	1	114	38	...
Unaided.				
Poona—				
Law College, Poona	1	...	...	...
Ahmedabad—				
Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad	1	...	...	...
Karachi—				
Sind Collegiate Board's Law College, Karachi.	1	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	...	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	11	700	728	2

No. 1—*concld.*

31st March 1929.				Expenditure.				
Reading for an additional degree, *e.g.*, LL.B., B.T., etc.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
501	501	445	400	...	...	...	51,551	...
...	389	389	380	2,21,861	...	...	1,04,388	7,687
...	283	284	228	12,076	...	...	40,063	18,499
62	62	62	55	66,087	...	...	...	...
...	190	188	155	1,83,180	...	...	28,550	...
...	224	227	212	1,52,485	...	...	10,230	...
563	1,649	1,595	1,430	6,35,689	...	...	2,34,782	26,186
...	192	190	180	...	...	1,61,256	56,017	...
...	152	131	130	32,000	...	10,000	28,200	2,170
422	422	422	326	...	...	...	35,252	...
196	196	182	130	...	...	...	13,817	...
56	56	56	54	...	...	...	6,856	...
674	674	660	510	...	...	...	55,925	...
1,237	2,667	2,576	2,250	6,67,689	...	1,71,256	3,74,924	28,356

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*concld.*

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Expenditure—*contd.*		Annual cost of educating each student.	
	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	15	16	17	18
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government.				
Bombay—				
Government Law College, Bombay ...	...	51,551	115	...
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	6,900	3,40,836	876	570
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	1,500	72,138	254	43
Secondary Training College, Bombay ...	...	66,087	1,066	1,066
Poona—				
College of Engineering, Poona ...	1,558	2,13,288	1,136	975
Agricultural College, Poona	...	1,62,715	717	672
Total ...	9,958	9,06,615	568	398
Municipal.				
Bombay—				
Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay ...	...	2,17,273	1,174	...
Aided.				
Karachi—				
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.	16,198	88,568	676	244
Unaided.				
Poona—				
Law College, Poona	...	35,252	84	...
Ahmedabad—				
Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad	...	13,817	76	...
Karachi—				
Sind Collegiate Board's Law College, Karachi.	...	6,856	127	...
Total ...	...	55,925	85	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	26,156	12,68,381	492	259

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Bombay—						
Elphinstone High School ...	1	520	348	868	868	780
Thana—						
B. J. High School ...	1	231	93	324	321	296
Ratnagiri—						
Ratnagiri High School ...	1	255	...	255	257	240
Nasik—						
Nasik High School ...	1	348	160	508	532	468
Poona—						
Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona.	1	119	79	198	188	170
Satara—						
High School, Satara ...	1	247	155	402	418	336
Sholapur—						
Northcote High School, Sholapur.	1	219	175	394	401	353
East Khandesh—						
G. S. High School, Jalgaon.	1	273	93	366	350	314
West Khandesh—						
Garud High School, Dhulia ...	1	234	165	399	402	358
Ahmedabad—						
R. C. High School, Ahmedabad.	1	291	...	291	281	262
Kaira—						
Government High School, Nadiad.	1	171	94	265	264	246
Panch Mahals—						
Telang High School, Godhra ...	1	134	94	228	225	212
Broach—						
R. S. Dalal High School, Broach.	1	256	174	430	429	409
Surat—						
Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat.	1	268	...	268	266	248
Dharwar—						
Dharwar High School ...	1	231	89	320	321	293
Anglo-Urdu High School, Hubli.	1	79	75	154	162	121
Belgaum—						
Sirdars' High School, Belgaum.	1	239	162	401	414	348
Bijapur—						
Bijapur High School ...	1	189	149	338	335	308
Karwar—						
Karwar High School ...	1	249	...	249	254	236

FORM No. 2.

(English) for Boys for the Official Year 1928-29.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
58,929	...	...	47,078	...	31	1,06,038	122	68	...
16,919	...	...	13,568	...	...	30,487	95	53	...
16,571	...	...	11,725	...	...	28,296	110	64	...
25,148	...	...	19,875	...	12	45,035	85	47	...
20,770	...	...	5,962	...	...	26,732	144	112	...
24,209	...	...	13,643	...	...	37,852	91	58	...
26,031	...	...	13,873	...	...	39,904	100	65	...
21,073	...	...	15,031	...	...	36,104	103	60	...
22,035	...	...	15,134	...	...	37,169	93	55	...
26,347	...	...	13,160	...	...	39,507	141	94	...
20,697	...	...	10,501	...	...	31,198	118	78	...
17,418	...	...	8,497	197	250	26,362	118	77	...
19,307	...	...	16,881	145	...	36,333	85	45	...
18,347	...	...	11,617	...	...	29,964	113	69	...
26,809	...	...	13,154	...	1	39,964	124	83	...
22,099	...	...	5,307	...	20	27,426	169	136	...
32,889	...	...	15,527	...	24	48,440	117	79	...
32,893	...	...	12,707	...	336	45,936	125	98	...
27,213	...	...	11,704	...	431	39,348	116	107	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Government—contd.						
Karachi—						
N. J. High School, Karachi ...	1	455	270	725	764	744
Hyderabad—						
High School, Hyderabad ...	1	244	175	419	420	376
Nawabshah—						
Naushahro Madressah and High School.	1	105	85	190	194	174
Thar and Parkar—						
Mirpurkhas Madressah and High School.	1	71	79	150	166	140
Sukkur—						
High School, Shikarpur ...	1	162	90	252	259	234
Larkana—						
High School, Larkana ...	1	252	147	399	402	391
Total ...	25	5,812	2,951	8,793	8,893	8,057
District Local Board.						
Nawabshah—						
High School, Tharushah ...	1	159	99	258	254	238
Municipal.						
Sholapur—						
V. J. High School, Pandharpur.	1	205	167	372	408	350
High School, Barsi ...	1	128	77	205	204	177
Ahmednagar—						
Sir D. M. Petit High School, Sangamner.	1	208	124	332	327	287
East Khandesh—						
D. S. High School, Bhusawal...	1	209	314	523	537	473
West Khandesh—						
Municipal A.-V. School, Nandurbar.	1	69	95	164	165	139
Ahmedabad—						
Birla High School, Dhandhuka.	1	65	88	153	150	136
Kaira—						
Edward Memorial High School, Kaira.	1	127	126	253	254	229
Municipal High School, Kapadvanj.	1	150	197	347	336	295
Broach—						
Municipal High School, Ankleshwar.	1	96	134	230	227	205
Municipal High School, Jambusar.	1	81	77	158	170	152

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
46,552	...	...	34,659	...	61	81,272	106	61	...
21,420	...	...	15,993	...	...	37,413	89	51	...
13,737	...	...	6,337	...	...	20,074	103	71	...
10,291	...	...	4,501	...	...	14,792	89	62	...
19,892	...	...	9,878	...	7	29,777	115	72	...
28,684	...	...	16,733	...	...	45,417	113	71	...
6,16,280	...	...	3,63,045	342	1,173	9,80,840	110	69	...
3,385	1,700	...	9,717	491	...	15,293	61	14	184
3,250	...	1,888	10,677	...	...	15,815	39	8	110
755	...	6,255	7,024	...	45	14,079	69	4	...
3,315	...	1,734	9,826	...	...	14,875	45	10	131
4,600	...	3,365	13,801	...	2,214	23,980	45	9	178
1,335	...	1,719	4,644	...	...	7,698	46	8	...
2,500	...	1,000	4,778	...	1,693	9,971	66	17	80
3,040	...	600	8,186	463	109	12,398	49	12	173
3,060	...	...	10,117	...	42	13,219	39	9	149
3,852	...	3,662	6,221	35	36	13,806	61	17	107
1,595	...	3,438	5,456	...	51	10,540	62	9	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—contd.						
Dharwar—						
Lamington High School, Hubli.	1	279	257	536	549	453
Municipal High School, Gadag.	1	259	150	409	440	390
Municipal High School, Ranebennur.	1	61	73	134	142	118
Municipal High School, Haveri.	1	54	83	137	129	110
Belgaum—						
Municipal High School, Gokak.	1	84	79	163	150	148
Municipal High School, Nipani .	1	106	88	194	201	174
Kanara—						
Shri Marikamba High School, Sirsi.	1	67	63	130	135	116
Sukkur—						
Tilak High School, Sukkur ...	1	303	221	524	546	444
High School, Rohri ...	1	178	...	178	178	171
Upper Sind Frontier—						
High School, Jacobabad ...	1	134	97	231	240	204
Total ...	20	2,663	2,510	5,373	5,488	4,771
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Israelite High School, Mazgaon.	1	75	122	197	198	164
Wilson High School, Girgaum .	1	311	208	519	520	461
Robert Money School, Girgaum.	1	298	233	531	525	453
Chikitsak Samooha High School, Girgaum.	1	216	136	352	358	318
Maratha High School, Girgaum.	1	214	189	403	378	319
Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Hornby Road.	1	116	173	289	282	280
B. J. Parsi Charitable Institution, Queen's Road.	1	141	196	337	335	306
Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution, Fort.	1	128	114	242	240	218
Esplanade High School, Frere Road.	1	345	260	605	607	557
Fort and Proprietary High School, Frere Road.	1	134	80	214	219	175
New Bombay High School, Chira Bazar.	1	54	71	125	122	100
Gokuldas Tejpal High School, Kalbadevi.	1	221	294	515	529	475
Proprietary and Fort High School, Grant Road.	1	78	116	194	136	173

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,970	...	4,156	13,608	...	18	23,752	43	11	198
5,770	...	5,084	15,281	...	304	26,439	60	13	100
1,645	...	2,047	4,826	...	...	8,518	60	11	....
790	...	2,771	3,784	...	18	7,363	57	6	...
1,448	...	1,644	5,698	...	...	8,790	58	9	...
1,675	...	4,871	4,558	...	10	11,114	55	8	...
1,055	...	5,653	3,415	...	...	10,123	75	8	...
7,605	...	14,983	13,891	...	326	36,805	67	14	243
3,715	...	2,167	6,519	...	10	12,411	70	21	145
4,065	500	7,300	5,406	...	...	17,271	72	17	121
61,040	500	74,337	1,57,716	498	4,876	2,98,967	55	11	1,735
4,700	...	...	4,762	150	7,370	16,982	86	24	100
13,865	...	...	25,860	...	21,613	61,338	118	27	281
8,530	...	...	14,907	623	17,522	41,582	80	17	292
4,000	...	...	16,076	...	...	20,076	57	12	171
5,565	...	...	16,633	...	847	23,045	61	15	174
6,800	...	...	5,147	62	17,913	29,922	107	25	137
7,140	...	...	1,103	17,682	90	26,015	78	22	174
10,300	...	...	285	17,566	14,835	42,986	180	44	177
17,490	...	...	39,460	6,495	...	63,445	105	29	...
6,060	...	...	13,103	189	...	19,352	88	28	...
2,200	...	...	5,715	...	4,089	12,004	98	18	14
8,175	...	...	17,486	7,403	4,232	37,246	71	16	161
4,580	...	...	13,032	...	547	18,159	93	23	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Bombay—						
General Education Institute, Dadar.	1	369	380	749	746	660
King George English School, Dadar.	1	421	493	914	897	818
American Mission High School, Byculla.	1	98	133	231	237	193
Gokhale Education Society's Seth D. G. T. High School, Girgaum.	1	240	239	479	495	426
Gokhale Education Society's Parel High School, Parel.	1	151	208	359	385	292
Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum.	1	158	162	320	332	296
Maharashtra High School, Parel.	1	124	177	301	323	224
Imperial High School, Lamington Road.	1	149	168	317	345	298
Thana—						
N M. Wadia High School, Nargol.	1	77	90	167	168	149
K. D. High School, Chinchani.	1	98	72	170	173	141
New High School, Bassein ...	1	105	109	214	215	183
G. E. Institute's M. H. High School, Thana.	1	186	138	324	335	296
G. E. Institute's English School, Kalyan.	1	202	155	357	361	330
Gokhale Education Society's S. P. H. High School, Bordi.	1	124	100	224	209	170
Kolaba—						
John Elphinstone High School, Alibag.	1	128	99	227	224	201
K. E. Society's High School, Mahad.	1	91	67	158	174	150
Private High School, Pen ...	1	67	89	156	148	132
K. E. Society's Mehendale High School, Roha.	1	96	80	176	159	135
K. E. Society's V. K. High School, Panvel.	1	168	111	279	292	238
G. E. Institutes Native Institution, Uran.	1	91	111	202	205	185
Ratnagiri—						
Private High School, Rajapur .	1	142	124	266	271	250
United English School, Chiplun.	1	148	77	225	213	205

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,350	...	...	27,446	114	1,685	37,775	51	12	292
12,800	...	...	29,648	...	13,671	56,119	63	15	218
3,525	...	...	8,458	...	7,460	19,443	83	15	137
6,100	...	...	19,900	...	4,629	30,629	62	13	215
2,895	...	...	12,590	...	3,866	19,351	51	8	104
3,500	...	...	14,513	...	1,727	19,740	60	11	186
1,000	...	...	8,602	...	6,274	15,876	49	3	...
1,000	...	...	24,730	...	75	25,805	75	3	...
3,800	...	...	4,204	2,849	12,940	23,793	143	24	161
3,855	...	...	3,921	900	5,329	14,005	81	22	...
3,250	...	1,050	9,653	...	2,177	16,130	76	16	196
4,110	...	...	12,324	70	651	17,155	52	13	114
2,175	...	500	11,602	...	...	14,277	40	7	221
2,130	...	...	6,855	9,181	...	18,166	87	11	82
4,000	...	...	5,988	...	4,821	14,809	67	19	161
1,800	...	...	5,648	...	1,036	8,484	50	12	218
1,800	...	500	4,177	...	...	6,477	45	13	131
2,250	...	300	5,964	...	3,471	11,985	75	14	...
2,300	...	1,000	10,485	...	854	14,639	50	8	68
905	...	200	6,014	...	59	7,178	35	4	14
4,390	...	100	10,225	...	2,036	16,751	63	17	203
2,425	...	500	8,900	...	...	11,825	56	12	145

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ratnagiri—						
S. P. G. Mission High School, Dapoli.	1	63	61	129	136	121
A. P. Mission High School, Vengurla.	1	99	75	174	190	153
George V English School, Vengurla.	1	165	116	281	290	269
A. S. Desai High School, Malwan.	1	227	208	435	463	418
Nasik—						
Shikshan Prasarak Mandali's New English School, Nasik.	1	345	326	671	721	568
St. George's High School, Nasik.	1	108	111	219	239	175
Zoroastrian Boarding School, Deolali.	1	78	50	128	130	118
Poona—						
New English School, Poona ...	1	1,211	790	2,001	2,023	1,819
Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya High School, Poona.	1	1,016	792	1,808	1,845	1,666
M. E. Society's High School, Poona.	1	489	355	844	837	700
Sardar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School, Poona.	1	86	50	136	143	128
Camp Education Society's High School, Poona.	1	183	280	463	475	409
Shri Shivaji Maratha High School, Poona.	1	144	219	363	371	321
Private English High School, Junnar.	1	91	103	194	196	168
M. E. Society's High School, Baramati.	1	130	76	206	210	168
Bharat High School, Poona ...	1	88	91	179	174	138
Satara—						
D. E. Society's New English School, Satara.	1	467	268	735	762	580
Dravid High School, Wai ...	1	202	150	352	359	298
Parsi High School, Panchgani .	1	55	37	92	104	97
Darul Uloom Muslim High School, Panchgani.	1	20	24	44	48	41
Hindu High School, Panchgani.	1	22	40	62	50	43
Tilak High School, Karad ...	1	135	121	256	260	221
Sholapur—						
Shikshan Prasarak Mandali's H. D. High School, Sholapur.	1	448	395	843	881	755

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing Grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,995	...	...	3,667	...	3,419	10,081	74	22	...
3,095	...	...	3,175	...	4,817	11,087	59	17	188
2,775	...	...	9,206	...	501	12,482	44	10	200
6,445	...	...	8,569	3,387	2,744	21,145	46	15	308
5,300	...	...	20,598	...	1,529	27,422	38	8	297
2,425	...	...	4,960	...	968	8,353	35	10	17
3,450	...	...	6,538	...	3,883	13,871	107	26	...
21,700	...	...	68,183	...	...	89,883	45	11	285
23,870	...	...	62,966	...	3,657	90,493	49	13	253
10,120	...	...	24,186	...	8,374	42,680	51	12	124
2,845	...	...	6,980	3,418	2,800	16,043	113	20	81
3,095	...	...	15,413	...	...	18,508	39	7	21
4,650	...	...	8,512	...	5,298	18,460	50	13	77
2,920	...	200	5,965	...	1,446	10,531	54	15	...
2,720	...	2,000	7,114	...	609	12,443	60	13	104
150	...	...	4,445	...	2,792	7,387	42	1	...
10,011	...	...	25,367	...	1,320	36,698	49	14	281
4,270	...	360	10,612	1,300	16	16,558	47	13	229
1,700	...	...	12,259	...	10,410	24,369	234	16	...
1,150	...	...	2,155	...	14,822	18,127	378	24	...
700	...	...	3,679	...	6,314	10,693	214	14	...
1,650	...	...	8,293	...	2,505	12,448	48	6	...
9,785	...	...	32,672	...	2,253	44,710	51	11	198

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ahmednagar—						
Education Society's High School, Ahmednagar.	1	453	24	477	428	373
American Mission Boys' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	171	150	321	316	275
S. P. G. Mission Boys' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	65	58	123	135	111
East Khandesh—						
A. B. High School, Chalisgaon .	1	121	131	252	240	207
High School, Erandol ...	1	83	66	149	140	126
New English School, Jalgaon...	1	286	282	568	535	439
K. E. Society's High School, Amalner.	1	317	268	585	519	459
West Khandesh—						
J. R. City High School, Dhulia.	1	253	258	511	514	469
Ahmedabad—						
Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad.	1	654	631	1,285	1,235	1,115
J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad.	1	175	221	396	403	354
City High School, Ahmedabad.	1	416	370	786	803	713
I. P. Mission High School, Ahmedabad.	1	70	118	188	196	168
Model High School, Ahmedabad.	1	158	203	361	404	349
M. J. High School, Viramgam .	1	128	239	367	379	323
Modasa Education Society's High School, Modasa.	1	70	110	180	188	163
Kaira—						
Jubilee Institution, Umreth ...	1	183	255	438	446	417
New English School, Nadiad ...	1	262	333	595	603	569
Sansthan High School, Dakore.	1	119	159	278	289	259
Edward Memorial High School, Borsad.	1	118	153	271	266	239
Saraswati High School, Nadiad.	1	226	252	478	471	430
English School, Karamsad ...	1	136	161	297	292	261
Panch Mahals—						
New High School, Dohad ...	1	77	153	230	232	198
New High School, Godhra ...	1	126	193	319	311	266
Broach—						
Union High School, Broach ...	1	142	101	243	253	220
Pioneer High School, Broach...	1	215	189	404	373	299

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each Pupil.		Drawing Grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,875	...	600	16,831	...	...	23,306	55	14	321
7,470	...	200	7,936	...	9,158	24,764	79	24	257
2,465	...	...	329	...	5,705	8,499	64	19	115
2,460	...	1,200	9,359	...	1,610	14,629	62	11	140
1,655	...	...	4,888	816	545	7,904	57	12	58
3,575	...	...	15,098	...	1,828	20,501	38	7	94
4,300	...	1,200	17,921	...	7,836	31,257	60	8	101
4,470	1,000	2,000	14,073	823	...	22,366	44	9	273
7,238	...	...	44,339	...	2,630	54,207	44	6	160
5,767	...	...	12,709	...	4,346	22,822	57	15	110
3,308	...	...	27,308	...	6,316	36,932	46	4	...
2,509	...	...	4,748	...	7,380	14,637	75	13	...
3,123	...	...	12,983	...	5,587	21,693	54	8	...
5,557	...	2,500	8,200	1,310	3,916	21,483	57	15	127
1,600	...	...	5,652	...	4,395	11,647	62	9	...
4,939	...	...	13,307	...	...	18,246	41	11	124
5,613	...	...	17,666	957	....	24,236	41	10	225
3,275	...	450	4,296	2,900	4,405	15,326	54	12	191
1,650	...	...	9,094	414	60	11,218	42	6	7
700	...	...	13,612	...	4,064	18,376	39	1	...
1,175	...	...	8,458	...	2,000	11,633	40	4	...
2,016	...	1,800	7,139	...	...	10,955	48	9	77
1,910	...	750	10,921	...	...	13,581	44	6	80
4,070	...	...	6,235	...	4,770	15,075	60	17	141
1,200	...	...	12,273	...	1,068	14,541	39	3	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Surat—						
I. P. Mission High School, Surat.	1	123	136	259	274	237
T. and T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Surat.	1	477	538	1,015	1,027	929
Union High School, Surat ...	1	202	401	603	622	552
Sir J. J. English School, Surat.	1	109	121	230	230	221
D. C. Omrigar Sarvajanik High School, Pardi.	1	113	35	148	150	120
M. E. M. Pipardiwala High School, Rander.	1	113	86	199	191	175
Bai Avabai High School, Bulsar.	1	365	10	375	354	315
Mandvi High School, Mandvi...	1	65	65	130	119	109
D. E. Italia Sarvajanik High School, Chikhli.	1	86	79	165	165	115
N. G. Ghaneri Jain High School, Surat.	1	152	...	152	153	145
Dharwar—						
Victoria High School, Dharwar.	1	216	147	363	364	321
Karnatak High School, Dharwar.	1	126	74	200	214	181
Karnatak Lingayat Education Society's High School, Dharwar.	1	156	93	249	270	228
Bassel, E. Mission High School, Dharwar.	1	118	58	176	171	166
New English School, Hubli ...	1	161	165	326	355	278
Belgaum—						
Beynon Smith High School, Belgaum.	1	416	186	602	610	540
Gilganchi Artal High School, Belgaum.	1	161	73	234	226	215
K. R. E. Society's New English School, Ainapur.	1	81	58	139	142	117
Jadhavjee Anandji High School, Athani.	1	102	124	226	221	174
Bijapur—						
Basweshwar High School, Bagalkot.	1	168	96	264	266	228
P. D. J. High School, Bijapur.	1	227	153	380	368	340
Shri Siddeshwar High School, Bijapur.	1	109	122	231	232	189

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,517	...	...	8,544	...	3,284	17,345	64	211	107
13,674	...	...	35,735	9,163	3,404	61,976	61	14	195
8,760	...	...	20,273	...	2,311	31,344	50	14	37
3,140	...	...	1,592	2,914	5,768	13,414	59	14	165
2,204	...	...	6 327	...	3,222	11,753	79	16	128
3,485	...	...	3,516	4,754	...	11,755	62	19	60
5,910	...	...	13,504	...	...	19,414	54	17	137
1,560	305	...	4,002	...	3,043	8,910	74	13	...
1,255	305	...	5,528	1,166	...	8,254	50	7	...
700	...	...	4,701	6,254	205	11,860	78	5	...
3,695	...	...	10,731	...	6,993	21,419	59	10	114
2,000	...	400	7,840	...	412	10,652	49	9	...
3,560	...	...	9,650	...	4,287	17,497	65	13	71
3,160	...	...	5,015	...	2,781	10,956	65	19	151
5,220	...	150	9,505	...	4,045	18,920	54	15	117
9,295	...	...	19,411	...	4,404	33,110	55	16	215
4,920	...	...	9,156	...	3,865	17,941	80	22	52
1,346	...	...	5,279	...	1,756	8,381	59	10	21
1,320	...	...	5,822	...	2,511	9,653	44	6	115
1,720	...	1,200	6,809	...	1,486	11,215	43	7	168
4,328	...	500	11,666	...	2,332	18,826	52	12	140
3,030	...	500	6,319	...	3,826	13,675	59	14	127

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Kanara—						
Edward High School, Ankola...	1	82	96	178	173	154
Gibb High School, Kumta ...	1	112	82	194	191	188
St. Thomas, High School, Honnavar.	1	136	120	256	258	230
Karachi—						
Sind Madressah, Karachi ...	1	353	470	823	874	760
C. M S. High School, Karachi.	1	207	280	487	493	488
Bai Virbaiji Sopariwala Parsi High School, Karachi.	1	79	98	177	176	166
Model High School, Karachi ...	1	287	404	691	717	650
Karachi Academy, Karachi ...	1	67	144	211	228	199
L. R. D. A. V. High School, Karachi.	1	56	66	122	142	121
New High School, Karachi ...	1	157	113	270	301	284
Hyderabad—						
N. H. Academy, Hyderabad ...	1	482	293	775	795	709
N. V. High School, Hyderabad.	1	379	422	801	827	725
Nawabshah—						
K. C. Academy, Bhiria ...	1	143	77	220	227	199
Sukkur—						
Shikarpur Academy ...	1	256	331	587	576	521
Total ...	119	23,307	21,206	44,513	44,996	39,426

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,284	...	...	6,773	...	1,053	9,110	53	8	69
4,545	...	...	7,861	...	1,782	14,188	75	25	196
3,365	...	...	9,370	...	334	13,069	51	14	128
60,052	...	2,667	2,882	...	...	65,601	75	69	208
11,290	...	...	18,945	132	7,718	38,085	78	23	228
7,310	...	421	5,765	8,935	2,666	25,097	144	42	167
6,090	...	2,511	27,770	...	827	37,198	52	8	...
2,515	...	1,926	9,480	...	2,879	16,800	74	11	17
500	...	1,062	5,967	...	7,502	15,031	106	4	...
2,500	...	750	12,065	...	5,296	20,611	69	8	...
10,108	...	1,000	33,234	...	8,348	52,690	67	13	182
10,300	4,000	1,000	29,351	...	15	44,666	54	13	199
4,760	250	...	9,932	25	1,162	16,129	72	22	154
4,385	...	2,090	16,813	...	675	23,963	42	8	144
6,12,489	5,860	33,587	14,93,383	1,11,952	4,20,107	26,77,378	60	14	13,623

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Bharda New High School, Waudby Road, Fort.	1	1,449	876	2,325	2,271	2,107
M. K. Natha Bhatia High School, Hornby Road.	1	177	210	387	383	330
J. N. Petit Parsee Orphanage, Lal Baug.	1	115	154	269	271	245
Aryan Education Society's High School, Girgaum.	1	532	488	1,020	1,064	970
Master's Tutorial High School, Gowalia Tank Road.	1	482	200	682	681	541
Babu Paunalal Jain High School, Princess Street.	1	85	148	233	243	207
Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road.	1	160	112	272	293	252
Bombay Suburban District—						
Parle Tilak Vidyalaya, Ville Parle.	1	91	151	242	237	217
Nasik—						
New Parsi Boarding School, Nasik.	1	54	38	92	92	38
Ahmedabad—						
Proprietary High School, Ahmedabad.	1	661	577	1,238	1,284	1,155
New High School, Ahmedabad.	1	484	455	939	972	856
Total ...	11	4,290	3,409	7,699	7,791	6,918
Total, Anglo-Vernacular High Schools.	176	36,461	30,175	66,636	67,422	59,410

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	2,08,226	...	10,934	2,19,160	97	...	...
...	...	...	3,749	20,338	...	24,087	63	...	...
...	...	...	2,318	32,729	...	35,047	129	...	...
...	...	...	46,266	...	...	46,266	43	...	...
...	...	...	48,732	...	...	48,732	72	...	...
...	...	...	59	10,799	5,959	16,817	69	...	...
...	...	...	7,181	...	9,176	16,357	56	...	...
...	...	...	9,288	...	1,893	11,181	47	...	...
...	...	...	5,760	...	6,179	11,939	130	...	...
690*	...	...	48,910	...	...	49,600	39	1	...
84*	...	...	34,254	...	1,512	35,850	37	...	...
774*	...	...	4,14,743	63,866	35,653	5,15,036	66	...	...
12,93,968	8,060	1,07,924	24,38,604	1,77,149	4,61,809	44,87,514	67	19	15,542

*These are fee grants.

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral and John Connon Boys' High School, Fort.	1	40	232	272	271	236
St. Mary's High School, Mazgaon.	1	53	347	400	368	337
Bombay Education Society's High School, Byculla.	1	41	274	315	296	243
Nasik—						
Barnes Boys' High School, Deolali.	1	37	144	181	181	176
Poona—						
Bishop's High School, Poona...	1	17	89	106	118	103
Satara—						
Boys' High School, Panchgani.	1	18	64	82	78	74
Karachi—						
Grammar School, Karachi ...	1	22	117	139	141	125
Total ...	7	228	1,267	1,495	1,448	1,294
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Xavier's High School, Bombay.	1	214	1,162	1,376	1,350	1,254
Antonio DaSilva High School, Dadar.	1	71	500	571	586	500
Antonio DeSouza's High School, Byculla.	1	45	641	686	668	577
St. Michael's High School, Mahim.	1	23	242	265	288	241
Catholic Educational Institute, Tardeo.	1	15	146	161	175	138
Thana—						
St. Andrew's High School, Bandra.	1	57	474	531	537	478
St. Stanislaus Institution, Bandra.	1	62	634	696	682	678
Poona—						
St. Vincent's High School, Poona.	1	52	388	440	431	383

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39,482	...	...	39,051	6,992	12,406	97,931	361	146	...
18,599	...	...	16,604	...	6,687	42,190	115	52	202
21,807	...	...	28,196	...	4,513	54,516	185	74	202
24,702	...	...	18,495	4,980	12,378	60,555	335	137	169
12,000	...	...	12,045	698	4,124	28,867	256	107	144
11,416	...	...	10,708	...	2,293	24,417	315	148	137
14,125	...	552	10,410	...	5,554	30,641	217	100	...
1,42,431	...	552	1,35,509	12,670	47,955	3,39,117	235	99	854
27,900	...	...	69,612	899	...	98,411	73	21	192
11,100	...	...	23,461	...	7,290	41,851	72	19	144
11,629	...	...	28,748	70	40	40,487	61	18	236
6,000	...	..	12,710	...	11,014	29,724	103	21	128
950	...	...	7,429	...	12,380	20,759	119	5	...
9,300	...	...	22,906	...	22,173	54,379	102	18	221
14,000	...	...	16,892	...	15,197	46,089	68	21	198
9,872	...	...	20,593	...	2,715	33,180	77	23	87

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Belgaum—						
St. Paul's High School, Belgaum.	1	36	375	411	413	381
Karachi—						
St. Patrick's High School, Karachi.	1	56	629	685	709	651
Total ...	10	631	5,191	5,322	5,839	5,281
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Sir Jacob Sassoon Free High School, Byculla.	1	20	307	327	327	294
St. Sebastian Goan High School, Girgaum.	1	41	361	402	388	345
Total ...	2	61	668	729	715	639
Total, English-teaching Schools .	12	692	5,859	6,551	6,554	5,920
Grand Total of all High Schools.	195	37,381	37,301	74,682	75,424	66,624
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Nasik—						
Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Nasik.	1	...	53	53	58	52
Sholapur—						
Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Sholapur.	1	...	42	42	45	37
Ahmedabad—						
Government Middle School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	178	178	180	163
Surat—						
Government Middle School, Surat.	1	...	197	197	198	182
Total ...	4	...	470	470	481	434

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,964	...	...	14,774	...	2,180	22,918	55	14	...
12,506	...	332	30,503	...	1,858	45,199	64	18	...
1,09,221	...	332	2,47,628	969	74,847	4,32,997	74	19	1,206
...	...	...	...	...	24,103	24,103	74	...	...
...	...	...	19,995	...	7,737	27,732	71	...	...
..	...	...	19,995	...	31,840	51,835	73	...	...
1,09,221	...	332	2,67,623	969	1,06,687	4,84,832	74	17	1,206
15,45,620	8,060	1,08,808	28,41,736	1,90,788	6,16,451	53,11,463	71	21	17,602
1,796	...	...	1,197	...	...	2,993	52	31	...
3,034	...	...	884	...	...	3,918	87	67	...
11,101	...	...	4,620	...	...	15,721	87	61	...
12,245	...	...	5,021	...	7	17,273	87	62	...
28,176	...	...	11,722	...	7	39,905	83	59	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
District Local Board Schools.						
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Nawabshah ...	1	14	58	72	72	66
Thar and Parkar—						
A. V. School, Mithi ...	1	9	62	71	64	61
A. V. School, Mirpurkhas ...	1	...	35	35	34	30
Larkana—						
Local Fund Madressah, Larkana.	1	74	145	219	224	176
Total ...	4	97	300	397	394	333
Municipal.						
Bombay Suburban District—						
Municipal A. V. School Bandra.	1	37	149	186	175	165
Bombay—						
Municipal A. V. School, Kurla.	1	13	131	144	141	128
Nasik—						
Municipal A. V. School, Malegaon.	1	51	120	171	164	139
Municipal A. V. School, Yeola.	1	26	76	102	106	95
Municipal A. V. School, Nandgaon.	1	22	38	60	66	54
Municipal A. V. School, Sinnar.	1	52	94	146	142	138
Poona—						
Municipal A. V. School, Lonavla.	1	37	73	110	105	90
East Khandesh—						
Simcox A. V. School, Yawal ...	1	54	101	155	145	134
A. V. School, Faizpur ...	1	21	49	70	74	68
West Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Shirpur ...	1	26	79	105	106	97

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,030	1,918	...	1,937	...	...	4,885	68	14	...
1,950	1,680	...	1,283	...	36	4,949	77	30	...
300	689	...	343	...	...	1,332	30	20	...
2,145	11,905	...	3,431	534	2,900	20,915	93	10	...
5,425	16,192	...	6,994	534	2,936	32,081	81	16	...
1,190	...	1,679	4,420	...	109	7,398	43	7	121
...	...	3,425	2,644	...	216	6,285	45	...	...
1,440	...	788	3,593	...	...	5,821	36	9	24
860	...	183	2,040	...	6	3,089	29	8	...
...	...	616	1,607	...	160	2,383	36	...	...
...	...	1,500	3,356	...	...	4,856	34	...	...
1,145	...	3,044	1,957	...	...	6,146	59	11	...
1,100	...	578	3,596	...	77	5,351	37	8	...
1,000	...	2,075	1,823	...	...	4,898	66	13	...
795	...	1,525	1,804	...	110	4,234	40	8	14

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—contd.						
Ahmedabad—						
King Edward Memorial A. V. School, Prantij.	1	26	64	90	84	77
Kaira—						
Municipal A. V. School, Mehmedabad.	1	32	75	107	103	83
Dharwar—						
Municipal A. V. School, Nargund.	1	10	45	55	52	44
Municipal A. V. School, Byadgi.	1	24	60	84	94	62
Belgaum—						
Municipal A. V. School, Saundatti.	1	10	31	41	41	38
Bijapur—						
Municipal A. V. School, Bagalkot.	1	59	100	159	161	141
Karachi—						
A. V. School, Tatta ...	1	46	117	163	168	145
Do. Kotri ...	1	53	105	158	160	134
Hyderabad—						
A. V. School, Tando Allahyar .	1	...	50	50	49	42
Do. Halla ...	1	...	45	45	43	39
Do. Tando-Mahomedkhan.	1	...	43	43	40	32
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Shahdadpur ...	1	12	54	66	72	61
Thar and Parkar—						
A. V. School, Mirpurkhas ...	1	8	62	70	82	70
Sukkur—						
Middle School, Rohri ...	1	...	192	192	191	176
Mules A. V. School, Old Sukkur.	1	51	88	139	145	121
Gurdinomal Lalsing A. V. School, Sukkur.	1	82	80	162	170	153
Larkana—						
A. V. School, Larkana ...	1	16	155	171	178	161
Do. Kambar ...	1	35	82	117	126	106
Do. Ratodero ...	1	14	80	94	128	120
Do. Sehwan ...	1	39	84	123	125	101
Do. Bubak ...	1	...	55	55	59	52
Total ...	31	856	2,577	3,433	3,495	3,066

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
892	...	550	1,934	...	100	3,476	41	10	...
1,185	...	1,015	2,183	...	...	4,383	43	12	...
350	...	726	911	...	...	1,987	38	7	...
350	...	3,622	1,820	...	...	5,792	62	4	...
300	...	1,447	832	...	...	2,579	63	7	...
2,100	...	4,398	3,551	3	....	10,052	62	14	135
2,039	...	3,582	3,378	...	...	8,999	54	12	...
2,345	...	2,964	2,941	...	303	8,553	54	15	57
210	...	1,148	1,069	...	...	2,427	50	4	...
200	...	903	1,037	...	...	2,140	50	5	...
...	...	700	1,090	...	...	1,790	45	...	...
370	...	1,921	1,259	...	...	3,550	49	5	...
750	...	4,375	2,349	...	...	7,474	91	9	...
1,600	...	...	4,464	...	...	6,064	32	8	...
1,825	...	3,136	3,596	...	97	8,654	60	13	64
1,420	...	1,816	2,809	...	120	6,165	36	8	7
650	...	2,582	4,606	...	19	7,857	44	4	...
2,165	...	5,327	2,659	...	...	10,151	81	17	...
2,350	...	2,906	3,387	...	...	8,643	68	18	...
1,915	...	1,133	3,896	...	...	6,944	56	15	...
250	...	236	1,336	...	...	1,822	31	4	...
30,796	...	59,900	77,947	3	1,317	1,69,963	49	9	422

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Proprietary and Fort High School, Chandanwadi.	1	44	114	158	162	139
Prabhu Seminary, Thakurdwar.	1	...	132	132	134	117
F. N. Patel A. V. School, Khetwadi.	1	...	130	130	126	110
Parel Road A. V. School, Bhendi Bazar.	1	...	78	78	81	63
Gokuldas Tejpal Seminary, Mandvi.	1	...	80	80	87	76
Anjuman-i-Islam A. V. School, Nagpada.	1	...	81	81	85	74
Royal English School, Mumbadevi.	1	...	73	73	67	56
Bazargate A. V. School, Fort ...	1	...	156	156	146	127
Khoja Khan Mahamad Habibhai A. V. School, Mandvi.	1	40	158	198	216	178
J. D. Charity A. V. School, Lamington Road.	1	...	34	34	35	31
Bombay Suburban District—						
Ramji Asar A. V. School, Ghatkopar.	1	...	87	87	78	76
A. V. School, Malad ...	1	...	56	56	58	48
Thana—						
N. L. Adhiya A. V. School, Dahanu.	1	14	25	39	39	33
Thomas Baptista A. V. School, Papdi.	1	22	44	66	63	52
M. M. A. V. School, Umbergaon.	1	12	53	65	65	58
G. E. Institute's English School, Agashi.	1	16	52	68	71	59
Kolaba—						
U. F. C. Mission A. V. School, Revdanda.	1	35	74	109	107	93
Konkan Education Society's A. V. School, Poynad.	1	29	41	70	63	51
Ratnagiri—						
Bhandari Education Society's English School, Malwan.	1	28	44	72	74	60
Shreeram English School, Deogad.	1	30	69	99	94	87
Tutorial English School, Shiroda.	1	45	76	121	125	110
English School, Guhagar ...	1	24	50	74	78	72
Patwardhan's A. V. School, Ratnagiri.	1	...	195	195	187	169
New English School, Achara ...	1	30	85	115	115	91

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,320	...	...	6,812	...	49	9,181	57	14	...
1,470	...	...	3,353	...	300	5,123	39	11	50
1,735	...	...	3,802	1,400	525	7,462	59	14	...
1,400	...	...	2,889	...	1,250	5,539	68	17	...
1,350	...	...	2,376	938	753	5,417	62	15	...
1,290	...	...	1,114	...	2,415	4,819	57	15	...
1,045	...	...	2,763	...	268	4,076	61	16	...
1,080	...	...	5,641	...	671	7,392	51	7	...
4,400	...	...	124	9,278	...	13,802	64	20	...
...	...	1,450	...	...	3,516	4,966	142	...	...
1,000	...	1,750	2,845	...	755	6,350	81	13	...
250	...	...	1,104	...	249	1,603	28	4	...
650	...	..	1,334	...	887	2,871	74	17	...
930	...	400	1,483	...	146	2,959	49	16	104
1,230	...	...	1,709	9	2,138	5,086	80	20	97
400	...	...	1,788	...	1,117	3,305	47	6	...
1,300	...	...	2,733	...	1,207	5,240	49	12	20
150	...	...	1,690	...	494	2,334	37	2	...
1,038	...	...	1,559	754	1,319	4,670	65	16	161
1,670	...	...	2,271	...	2,541	6,482	69	18	50
1,310	...	...	2,607	...	1,651	5,568	45	11	34
760	...	...	1,904	92	577	3,333	43	10	...
1,890	...	...	2,153	...	2,864	6,907	37	10	50
1,825	...	...	2,356	...	2,354	6,535	57	16	7

District and Name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ratnagiri—*contd.*						
New English School, Jaitapur	1	...	35	35	34	31
A. V. School, Mākhjān ...	1	8	45	53	55	45
New English School, Ratnagiri.	1	39	146	185	179	162
Nasik—						
Bai R. R. Umrigar A. V. School, Igatpuri.	1	...	50	50	58	51
G. I. P. Railway A. V. School, Manmad.	1	40	100	140	143	125
Poona—						
Shri Gopal A. V. School, Poona.	1	...	92	92	88	77
Alegaonkar's A. V. School, Kirkee.	1	...	97	97	106	89
A. M. A. V. School, Sirur ...	1	...	33	33	35	31
Rasta Peth Education Society's A. V. School, Poona.	1	19	84	103	104	86
M. E. Society's A. V. School, Saswad.	1	34	66	100	108	78
Bhimthadi Education Society's A. V. School, Dhond.	1	16	78	94	99	85
Union English School, Manchar.	1	...	48	48	51	40
Miss Bernard's A. V. School, Hadapsar.	1	...	43	43	40	31
Satara—						
A. M. A. V. School, Satara ...	1	...	57	57	64	54
Sangli Education Society's A. V. School, Tasgaon.	1	48	88	136	146	130
Sholapur—						
Private A. V. School, Pandharpur.	1	26	104	130	131	110
New A. V. School, Sholapur...	1	50	73	123	120	101
New English School, Barsi ...	1	...	100	100	96	88
Ahmednagar—						
Education Society's City School, Ahmednagar.	1	...	295	295	302	265
East Khandesh—						
Bhagirath English School, Jalgaon.	1	28	118	146	139	125
A. V. School, Thorgavan ...	1	35	82	117	121	111
P. R. A. V. School, Dharangaon.	1	31	90	121	112	98
New English School, Bhalod...	1	47	130	177	171	153
New English School, Jamner...	1	12	54	66	68	60
New English School, Chopda...	1	23	53	76	81	67
A. V. School, Savada ...	1	7	40	47	64	55
West Khandesh—						
New English School, Shahada	1	...	41	41	41	36

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
375	...	...	470	...	363	1,208	36	11	...
575	...	...	1,051	...	969	2,595	47	10	...
785	...	...	4,842	...	984	6,611	37	4	...
600	...	...	1,367	...	914	2,881	50	10	...
600	...	1,000	3,520	893	246	6,259	44	4	...
610	...	...	1,435	...	640	2,685	31	7	...
565	...	...	1,872	...	592	3,029	29	5	...
335	...	...	...	...	1,325	1,660	47	9	...
1,040	...	...	1,722	...	3,388	6,150	59	10	...
895	...	700	2,697	35	1,537	5,864	57	9	24
1,145	...	...	2,746	...	327	4,218	44	13	101
510	...	...	903	...	1,280	2,693	53	10	...
200	...	...	306	...	1,717	2,223	55	5	...
735	...	...	822	...	1,111	2,668	42	11	...
1,315	...	500	3,121	11	38	4,985	34	9	28
1,300	...	...	3,166	...	108	4,574	36	11	88
300	...	300	3,177	...	448	4,225	35	2	...
300	...	...	1,751	543	...	2,594	27	3	...
2,540	...	...	6,041	...	782	9,363	31	8	...
1,395	...	...	3,582	...	15	4,992	36	10	27
1,550	...	...	3,018	...	1,488	6,056	50	13	...
950	...	900	1,562	...	1,243	4,655	42	9	37
475	...	...	4,455	...	4	4,934	29	3	...
500	...	...	1,443	721	572	3,236	48	7	...
600	...	...	1,752	...	1,079	3,431	42	7	...
...	...	500	1,240	...	367	2,107	33	...	...
...	300	...	846	...	...	1,146	28	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ahmedabad—						
Village Panchayat A. V. School, Dholera.	1	...	34	34	36	32
Mrs. Whittle A. V. School, Ranpur.	1	15	59	74	77	69
Anjuman-i-Islam A. V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	37	225	262	275	231
Surajmalji A. V. School, Patdi.	1	15	57	72	76	66
Kaira—						
Coronation English School, Uttarsanda.	1	35	87	122	124	124
George A. V. School, Thasra ...	1	28	50	78	82	66
A. V. School, Mahudha ...	1	30	60	90	84	76
Nityanand A. V. School, Sarsa .	1	15	64	79	76	74
A. V. School, Bhalej ...	1	...	58	58	59	54
I. P. Mission A. V. School, Anand.	1	13	64	77	77	70
Panch Mahals—						
Ewbank A. V. School, Kalol ...	1	10	66	76	80	70
Broach—						
Vidya Vardhak A. V. School, Hansot.	1	...	58	58	57	52
Edward English School, Amod.	1	26	66	92	98	82
Surat—						
Sarvajanik A. V. School, Kadod.	1	27	88	115	118	98
J. F. Sarvajanik A. V. School, Pardi.	1	...	90	90	88	65
Vyas Harnarayan A. V. School, Bardoli.	1	34	57	91	89	76
A. V. School, Degam ...	1	...	26	26	28	24
Kassimbhai A. V. School, Jalalpore.	1	...	53	53	52	44
Sheth R. J. J. A. V. School, Bulsar.	1	...	380	380	378	328
Sarvajanik A. V. School, Katargam.	1	24	66	90	84	77
New A. V. School, Amalsad ...	1	14	76	90	81	73
Central Boarding School, khad Supa.	1	35	81	116	110	95
A. V. School, Bodhan ...	1	...	35	35	36	31

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
380	...	221	593	70	...	1,264	35	11	...
735	...	...	1,459	...	418	2,612	34	9	...
905	...	...	3,866	...	2,602	7,573	28	4	104
852	...	...	1,413	...	487	2,752	36	11	...
1,240	...	...	2,670	...	645	4,555	36	10	...
800	...	...	2,358	...	407	3,565	44	10	40
425	...	...	1,715	...	...	2,140	25	5	...
630	...	...	1,592	...	1,153	3,375	44	8	...
430	...	...	1,040	...	54	1,524	26	7	...
1,096	...	...	1,658	...	297	3,051	40	15	50
787	...	..	1,547	...	174	2,508	31	10	...
600	225	...	1,191	...	...	2,016	35	11	...
871	425	...	2,677	200	897	5,070	52	9	...
600	171	...	2,282	...	680	3,733	32	5	...
945	...	...	1,882	...	728	3,555	41	11	57
535	171	...	1,855	...	1,480	4,041	45	6	...
200	138	...	515	...	376	1,229	44	7	...
430	171	...	931	...	150	1,682	32	8	...
3,246	...	...	7,686	472	82	11,486	31	9	107
740	...	...	2,107	...	736	3,583	43	9	...
560	238	...	1,590	...	241	2,629	32	7	...
750	138	...	2,460	...	1,617	4,965	45	7	...
430	138	...	677	...	514	1,759	49	12	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Dharwar—						
B. E. Mission, English school Hubli.	1	40	70	110	96	87
St. John's A. V. School, Gadag.	1	3	38	41	43	36
Vidya Dana Samiti English School, Gadag.	1	45	90	135	123	106
S. M. A. V. School, Havasbhavi.	1	30	35	65	70	61
A. V. School, Hulkoti ...	1	...	24	24	24	18
Belgaum—						
Jackson English School, Bailhongal.	1	20	39	59	63	57
R. D. A. V. School, Chikodi ...	1	33	76	109	109	96
Model English School, Belgaum.	1	65	116	181	180	154
Bijapur—						
New English School, Indi ...	1	...	30	30	31	29
Private English School, Hungund.	1	38	54	92	90	80
A. V. School, Guledgud ...	1	13	47	60	64	55
do. School, Bableshwar ...	1	...	31	31	31	29
Kanara—						
Hindu School, Karwar ...	1	64	245	309	299	241
A. V. School, Bankikodla ...	1	...	33	33	35	33
Private English School, Sadashivgad.	1	45	76	121	121	107
Karachi—						
Khalsa A. V. School, Karachi..	1	29	72	101	98	84
Maratha A. V. School, Karachi.	1	54	130	184	193	184
Shree Marwari Vidyalaya, Karachi.	1	23	53	76	76	64
Edward Jackson A. V. School, Keamari.	1	...	42	42	45	43
Middle School, Karachi ...	1	63	259	322	326	303
Hyderabad—						
New English School, Hyderabad.	1	...	82	82	81	74
N. H. Academy, Fort, Branch, Hyderabad.	1	...	90	90	91	85

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,695	...	...	1,880	...	2,546	6,121	65	19	151
630	...	...	449	...	2,691	3,770	88	15	...
500	...	500	3,248	...	...	4,248	34	4	...
700	...	...	1,451	50	1,626	3,827	55	10	...
300	...	...	441	100	422	1,263	52	13	...
700	...	...	1,666	...	383	2,749	44	11	...
925	...	...	2,901	...	1,463	5,289	49	9	17
...	...	100	4,409	...	1,097	5,606	31	...	28
200	...	...	791	...	632	1,623	52	7	...
515	...	...	1,608	...	511	2,634	29	6	...
300	300	...	1,256	...	827	2,683	42	9	...
300	200	...	429	...	1,046	1,975	66	10	...
2,900 Fee 338	...	...	7,160	...	54	10,452	36	12	210
300	...	...	873	...	351	1,524	43	9	...
1,225 Fee 739	...	...	3,012	...	...	4,976	42	17	111
725	...	783	2,159	...	2,401	6,068	62	7	...
1,440	...	1,485	5,036	...	2,385	10,346	54	8	114
840	...	432	1,560	...	3,041	5,873	77	11	...
441	...	409	1,223	...	441	2,514	56	9	...
2,015	...	2,061	11,609	...	1,289	16,974	52	6	...
1,085	...	...	2,197	3	528	3,813	47	13	...
1,440	...	...	2,607	7	243	4,297	47	16	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Hyderabad—*contd.*						
Nava Vidyalaya Middle School No. 1, Hyderabad.	1	...	107	107	115	106
Nava Vidyalaya Middle School No. 2, Hyderabad.	1	...	103	103	101	94
Lawrence Madressah, Tando Bago.	1	50	93	143	114	87
Gurdasmal A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	48	189	237	246	244
A. V. School, Nasarpur ...	1	14	82	96	80	73
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Bhilani ...	1	12	20	32	41	32
A. V. School, Thatt Hotchand .	1	...	33	33	32	30
A. V. School, Kandiaro ...	1	10	37	47	61	56
A. V. School, Mithiani ...	1	94	84	178	181	160
N. K. Academy, Tando Adam...	1	44	144	183	194	161
A. V. School, Hallani ...	1	...	29	29	30	27
Ramsing Academy, Pad Idan ...	1	12	37	49	48	43
Sukkur—						
Guru Nanak Academy, Garhi Yasin.	1	16	74	90	91	82
Dayanand Arya Vidyalaya, Ghotki.	1	10	58	68	52	50
N. W. Railway Punjabi School, Sukkur.	1	42	134	176	169	151
Priyatam Dharm Sabha A. V. School, Shikarpur.	1	59	188	247	248	207
Brown A. V. School, Pano Akil.	1	...	60	60	58	49
Larkana—						
A. V. School, Talti ...	1	41	46	87	85	75
A. V. School, Mehar ...	1	42	77	119	121	103
A. V. School, Banguldero ...	1	13	54	67	61	55
A. V. School, Dadu ...	1	21	77	98	91	81
...						
... Total ...	117	2,283	9,587	11,870	11,880	10,383
Recognised						
Bombay—						
Grant Road Boys' and Girls' School, Foras Road.	1	...	48	48	49	42
Globe A. V. School, Fort ...	1	...	50	50	50	49

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,300	...	...	3,351	...	299	4,950	43	11	...
1,030	...	...	3,220	...	1,088	5,338	53	10	...
4,000	...	...	...	4,824	...	8,824	77	35	...
1,710	...	1,000	7,625	...	2,039	12,374	50	7	7
1,275	...	300	2,025	...	485	4,085	51	16	...
345	200	...	1,125	...	82	1,752	43	8	...
250	...	...	590	...	255	1,095	34	8	...
510	200	...	2,060	...	...	2,770	45	8	...
1,120	300	...	6,251	...	...	7,671	41	6	...
1,000	...	1,000	5,388	...	1,543	8,931	46	5	...
250	200	...	749	...	72	1,271	42	8	...
100	400	...	1,300	...	297	2,097	44	2	...
1,165	100	720	1,879	...	169	4,033	44	13	...
300	...	600	1,053	...	647	2,600	50	6	...
450	...	...	2,340	...	3,337	6,127	31	3	...
1,100	...	2,000	5,296	600	4,815	13,811	56	4	...
1,200	...	...	987	...	309	1,496	26	3	...
1,275	300	...	2,767	...	452	4,794	56	15	...
1,940	1,000	...	3,410	...	1,972	8,322	68	16	...
795	500	...	1,948	...	5	3,248	53	13	...
485	...	...	2,366	...	...	2,851	29	5	...
1,09,728	5,815	19,111	2,74,776	21,000	1,05,364	5,35,794	45	9	1,874
...	...	...	2,049	...	1,949	3,998	82	...	...
...	...	...	2,000	...	2,630	4,630	93	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—contd.						
Bombay—*contd.*						
Fellowships School, China Bag.	1	36	83	119	116	89
H. H. The Agakhan Central Free A. V. School, Bombay.	1	...	58	58	69	52
Bombay Suburban District—						
Shet Anandilal Poddar A. V. School, Santa Cruz.	1	44	135	179	162	142
Thana—						
New English School, Thana ...	1	...	171	171	169	156
Ratnagiri—						
Shree Rameshwar English School, Mithbao.	1	10	47	57	53	43
Theodore Carter A. P. Mission School, Ratnagiri.	1	....	23	23	22	19
New English School, Deorukh.	1	...	44	44	46	41
New English School, Katta ...	1	...	53	53	50	44
Poona—						
Saraswati Mandir Society's English School, Poona.	1	...	127	127	124	102
Sholapur—						
A. V. School, Mohol ...	1	...	26	26	30	26
East Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Pachora ...	1	...	51	51	56	43
Ahmedabad—						
Virchand Dipchand A. V. School, Godhavi.	1	8	47	55	56	42
B. P. Jain A. V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	41	201	242	243	215
Sheth Hussanally English School, Dholka.	1	55	90	145	149	122
Kaira—						
Vasantdas English School, Virsad.	1	10	59	69	68	61
A. V. School, Anklare ...	1	....	34	34	30	22
A. V. School, Ode ...	1	14	87	101	91	92

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	34,223	...	19,783	54,006	466	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,361	...	4,361	63	...	...
...	...	...	6,337	576	985	7,898	49	...	...
...	...	...	4,508	...	450	4,958	29	...	...
...	...	...	1,288	761	308	2,357	44	...	...
...	...	...	50	...	2,341	2,391	109	...	...
...	...	...	951	...	983	1,934	42	...	...
...	...	...	646	...	1,010	1,656	33	...	...
...	...	...	3,111	...	1,265	4,376	35	...	...
...	...	...	525	...	1,564	2,089	69	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,590	1,590	28	...	...
...	...	...	214	...	2,590	2,804	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,393	...	5,393	22	...	...
...	...	...	1,571	5,100	345	7,016	47	...	...
...	...	...	1,456	...	1,300	2,756	41	...	...
...	...	...	625	...	307	932	31	...	...
...	...	...	2,088	...	625	2,713	30	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Panch Mahals—						
New English School, Halol ...	1	7	43	50	53	44
New English School, Shehera...	1	...	46	46	41	35
Surat—						
Shri Ratnasagarji Jain A. V. School, Surat.	1	...	97	97	100	92
Sarvajanik Middle School, Haripura, Surat.	1	...	176	176	175	162
Vasant English School, Abrama.	1	28	79	107	97	78
Dharwar—						
Modern English School, Dharwar.	1	15	48	63	63	58
A. V. School, Hosaritti ...	1	...	37	37	39	32
Belgaum—						
S. L. A. V. School, Vantamuri.	1	...	28	28	28	28
Shri Ram English School, Hukeri.	1	...	35	35	33	27
Bijapur—						
Shri Mahantesh A. V. School, Ilkal.	1	...	22	22	24	22
V. M. A. V. School, Sangam ...	1	...	36	36	33	31
Kanara—						
Private A. V. School, Murdeshwar.	1	...	37	37	37	30
Unaided.						
Hyderabad—						
Bal Sudhar A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	...	64	64	70	60
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Moro ...	1	...	35	35	35	33
Total ...	33	268	2,217	2,485	2,461	2,134
Total, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools.	189	3,504	15,151	18,655	18,711	16,350

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11*	...	...	991	..	1,028	2,030	38	...	*Fee grants.
10*	...	...	907	650	...	1,567	38	...	
...	...	...	...	2,957	...	2,957	30	...	...
...	...	...	5,142	...	721	5,863	33	...	...
...	...	...	2,919	...	2,072	4,991	51	...	...
...	...	...	1,843	...	1,643	3,486	55	...	...
...	...	...	653	101	280	1,034	27	...	...
...	...	...	435	...	909	1,344	48	...	...
...	...	...	819	...	257	1,076	33	...	...
...	...	...	272	...	818	1,090	45	...	...
...	...	...	665	65	400	1,130	34	...	...
...	...	...	790	...	...	790	21	...	...
...	...	...	1,807	...	742	2,549	36	...	...
...	...	...	1,353	...	...	1,353	39	...	...
21*	...	...	80,238	19,964	48,895	1,49,118	61	...	*Fee grants.
1,74,146	22,007	79,011	4,51,677	41,501	1,58,519	9,26,861	49	9	2,296

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOL.						
District Local Board.						
Thana—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Vada.	1	...	17	17	21	16
Kolaba—						
English Classes attached to the D. L. B. School, Tale.	1	...	45	45	47	40
English Class attached to D. L. B. School, Palaspe.	1	...	15	15	16	13
Ratnagiri—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Bhiravde.	1	...	16	16	19	15
English Classes attached to D. L. B. Schools	6	...	133	133	142	113
Nasik—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Satana.	1	..	32	32	54	46
Satara—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Dudhgaon.	1	..	25	25	25	22
Do. Rahimatpur ...	1	...	22	22	23	21
Do. Palus ...	1	...	30	30	26	22
Do. Vita ...	1	...	33	33	32	29
Do. Koregaon ...	1	...	75	75	75	63
Sholapur—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Vairag.	1	...	26	26	26	22
Do. Tadavle ...	1	...	25	25	27	22
Do. Kurduwadi ...	1	...	30	30	24	23
Do. Akluj ...	1	...	26	26	25	22
Do. Karmala ...	1	...	32	32	33	29
Ahmednagar—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Parner.	1	...	38	38	39	35
Do. Belapur ...	1	...	35	35	37	30
Do. Akola ...	1	...	35	35	34	29
Do. Shevgaon ...	1	...	25	25	28	24
Do. Pathardi ...	1	...	23	23	24	20
Do. Shrigonda ...	1	...	28	28	29	25
Do. Rahuri ...	1	...	31	31	35	28
Do. Kopergaon ...	1	...	37	37	39	36
Do. Newasa ...	1	...	19	19	24	17

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
442	109	...	354	...	...	905	43	21	...
606	...	...	667	...	...	1,273	27	13	...
...	...	...	261	15	196	472	30	...	...
763	...	...	131	...	...	894	47	40	...
...	...	...	1,723	322	1,559	3,604	25	...	...
...	...	...	942	...	...	942	17	...	...
...	...	...	381	...	51	432	17	...	...
...	...	...	140	...	322	462	20	...	...
...	...	...	246	...	186	432	17	...	...
...	...	...	432	...	...	432	13	...	...
...	...	...	1,103	...	...	1,103	15	...	...
545	215	...	480	...	...	1,240	48	21	...
...	224	...	449	...	...	673	25	...	...
...	132	...	558	...	...	690	29	...	...
...	278	...	415	...	...	693	28	...	...
...	...	97	567	...	...	664	20	...	...
330	250	...	404	...	...	984	25	8	...
...	134	...	346	...	...	480	13	...	...
...	488	...	280	...	...	768	23	...	...
...	185	...	307	...	...	492	18	...	...
...	249	...	231	...	...	480	20	...	...
...	119	...	301	...	...	420	14	...	...
...	400	...	380	...	...	780	22	...	...
...	...	...	406	...	...	406	10	...	...
...	140	...	230	...	...	370	15	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
East Khandesh—						
English Class, Shendurni ...	1	...	44	44	52	46
Do. Chahardi ...	1	...	15	15	17	14
Anglo-Urdu Class, Nasirabad..	1	...	28	28	29	24
West Khandesh—						
English Class, Navapur ...	1	...	23	23	28	23
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to Primary School, Bavla.	1	...	39	39	42	37
Kaira—						
Do. Matar ...	1	...	44	44	42	35
Broach—						
Do. Wagra ...	1	...	35	35	35	26
Do. Illav ...	1	...	18	18	18	15
Surat—						
Do. Olpad ...	1	...	45	45	42	31
Do. Kachholi ...	1	...	35	35	33	26
Do. Sarbhon ...	1	...	36	36	36	35
Do. Paria ...	1	...	41	41	41	36
Dharwar—						
Do. Hirekerur ...	1	...	26	26	26	24
Belgaum—						
Do. Kudchi ...	1	...	25	25	26	23
Bijapur—						
Do. Muddebihal. ...	1	...	35	35	36	31
Do. Kerur ...	1	...	27	27	27	21
Do. Sindgi ...	1	...	28	28	28	27
Kanara—						
Do. Siddapur ...	1	...	29	29	30	27
Do. Halyal ...	1	...	42	42	41	33
Karachi—						
Do. Sann ...	1	...	28	28	28	25
Do. Bhian ...	1	...	19	19	23	18
Do. Mirpur Bathoro. ...	1	...	43	43	37	29
Hyderabad—						
Do. Tando Jam.	1	...	53	53	54	49
Do. Tando Ghulamally.	1	...	16	16	16	14
Nawabshah—						
Do. Khahi Rahu	1	...	27	27	27	24
Do. Darbello ...	1	...	59	59	59	50
Do. Abran ...	1	...	22	22	24	22
Do. Chanhi ...	1	...	17	17	16	15

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	742	...	...	742	14	...	...
...	...	...	210	...	266	476	28	...	...
379	263	...	535	...	...	1,177	41	13	...
...	126	...	521	...	...	647	23	...	...
507	...	...	705	...	...	1,212	29	12	...
624	...	...	684	...	...	1,308	31	15	...
665	...	...	577	...	...	1,242	36	19	...
...	...	...	300	...	...	300	17	...	...
549	...	...	689	...	...	1,238	29	13	...
...	...	...	388	...	...	388	12	...	...
...	...	...	31	...	...	31	1	...	...
...	...	...	628	...	...	628	15	...	...
313	...	...	409	...	58	780	30	12	...
286	204	...	369	...	...	859	33	11	...
...	...	...	821	...	...	821	23	...	...
...	...	...	480	...	...	480	18	...	...
...	4	...	589	...	...	593	21	...	...
585	112	...	495	...	...	1,192	40	19	...
...	...	181	163	...	...	344	8	...	...
...	403	...	423	...	...	826	30	...	...
267	185	...	398	...	...	850	37	11	...
...	321	...	615	...	...	936	25	...	...
...	...	...	954	...	...	954	18	...	...
...	347	...	200	...	300	847	53	...	...
...	...	...	532	...	...	532	20	...	...
...	...	...	609	...	...	609	12	...	...
...	...	...	542	...	...	542	23	...	...
...	...	...	355	...	...	355	22	...	...

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Nawabshah—*contd.*						
English Class attached to Primary Schools, Doulatpur.	1	...	17	17	19	15
Do. Bhorti ...	1	...	20	20	20	19
Sukkur—						
Do. Ubauro ...	1	...	41	41	43	38
Upper Sind Frontier—						
Do. Thul ...	1	...	19	19	18	16
Do. Shahdadkote ...	1	...	16	16	15	12
Do. Bhaledinoabad .	1	...	25	25	26	18
Larkana—						
Do. Johi ...	1	...	20	20	23	19
Do. Nasirabad ...	1	...	33	33	35	26
Do. Khairpur Nathanshah.	1	...	40	40	35	32
Do. Nandero ...	1	...	52	52	54	46
Do. Arazi ...	1	...	29	29	29	27
Total ...	69	...	2,064	2,064	2,134	1,810
Municipal.						
Bombay—						
English Classes attached to Municipal Primary Schools, Bombay.	5	...	604	604	634	526
Thana—						
Do. Bhiwandi ...	1	...	43	43	43	35
Do. Kalyan ...	1	...	111	111	104	93
Nasik—						
Do. Yeola (Urdu) ...	1	...	34	34	32	28
Do. Malegaon (Urdu).	1	...	38	38	39	28
Poona—						
English Class, Jejuri ...	1	...	20	20	21	18
English Class attached to Municipal Gujarati School, Poona City.	1	...	18	18	18	16
East Khandesh—						
Anglo-Urdu Class, Jalgaon ...	1	...	39	39	42	31

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	431	...	...	431	23	...	...
...	...	...	461	...	...	461	23	...	...
239	...	...	501	...	...	740	17	6	...
405	30	...	261	...	...	696	39	23	...
...	460	...	257	...	...	717	47	...	...
...	428	...	275	...	...	703	27	...	...
...	...	...	663	...	...	663	29	...	...
192	...	...	612	...	...	804	23	6	...
250	...	...	350	...	...	600	17	7	...
...	...	...	692	...	...	692	13	...	...
...	...	...	432	...	...	432	15	...	...
7,947	5,806	278	30,633	337	2,938	47,939	22	4	...
8,429	...	24,802	3,171	...	...	36,402	57	14	...
...	...	229	729	...	...	958	22	...	...
...	...	131	1,539	...	...	1,670	16	...	...
...	...	345	84	...	...	429	13	...	...
...	...	1,126	139	...	...	1,265	32	...	...
...	...	578	82	...	...	660	31	...	...
...	...	270	...	...	...	270	15	...	...
...	...	368	...	...	...	368	9	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES—*concld.*						
Municipal—contd.						
Surat—						
English Class attached to Primary School, Rander.	1	...	45	44	44	40
Karachi—						
Do. Manjhand ..	1	...	25	25	22	19
Hyderabad—						
Do. Matiari ...	1	...	40	40	42	36
Total ...	15	...	1,017	1,017	1,041	870
Aided.						
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to I. P. Mission Primary School, Prantij.	1	...	67	67	65	62
Recognised.						
Poona—						
English Class attached to the B. C. H. Mission Primary School, Dhond.	1	...	23	23	24	21
Total, English Classes ...	86	...	3,171	3,171	3,264	2,763
Abstract Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes.						
Government	4	...	470	470	481	434
District Local Board ...	73	97	2,364	2,461	2,528	2,143
Municipal	46	856	3,594	4,450	4,536	3,936
Aided	118	2,283	9,654	11,937	11,945	10,445
Recognised	34	268	2,240	2,508	2,485	2,155
Total, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes.	275	3,504	18,322	21,826	21,975	19,113
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Scottish School, Agripada ...	1	...	39	39	45	39
St. Peter's School, Mazgaon ...	1	...	67	67	60	56
G. I. P. Railway School, Parel.	1	...	78	78	80	62
Nasik—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Igatpuri.	1	...	45	45	48	36
G. I. P. Railway School, Manmad.	1	...	44	44	31	30
East Khandesh—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Bhusawal.	1	...	110	110	101	80

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	686	...	...	686	16	...	..
...	...	285	343	...	...	628	29	...	...
..	...	...	709	...	...	709	17	...	...
8,429	...	28,134	7,482	...	...	44,045	42	8	...
100	...	...	206	...	237	543	8	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	348	348	14	...	...
16,476	5,806	28,412	38,321	337	3,523	92,875	28	5	...
28,176	...	...	11,722	...	7	39,905	83	59	...
13,372	21,998	278	37,627	871	5,874	80,020	32	5	...
39,225	...	88,034	85,429	3	1,317	2,14,008	47	9	422
1,09,828	5,815	19,111	2,74,982	21,000	1,05,601	5,36,337	44	9	1,874
21	...	...	80,238	19,964	49,243	1,49,466	60	...	...
1,90,622	27,813	1,07,423	4,89,998	41,838	1,62,042	10,19,736	46	9	2,296
5,007	...	...	4,132	...	2,351	11,490	255	111	...
3,160	...	...	2,804	...	4,736	10,700	179	53	...
2,127	...	...	1,806	...	3,092	7,025	88	26	...
2,055	...	...	1,127	...	1,863	5,045	105	43	...
1,300	...	...	927	...	1,687	3,914	126	42	...
3,172	...	...	2,140	...	5,605	10,917	108	31	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Poona—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Lonavla.	1	...	98	98	94	76
Belgaum—						
St. Mary's School, Belgaum ...	1	...	27	27	22	18
Dharwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Hubli.	1	...	46	46	50	46
Total ...	9	...	554	554	531	443
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Mary's E. T. School, Mazgaon.	1	...	207	207	212	192
St. Joseph's School, Umarkhadi.	1	...	206	206	186	174
St. Ignatius School, Bombay...	1	...	124	124	119	95
Victoria School, Mahim ...	1	...	244	244	234	171
Thana—						
St. John the Baptist School, Thana.	1	...	126	126	122	103
Nasik—						
St. Joseph's School, Igatpuri ...	1	...	47	47	49	41
Poona—						
Ornella's School, Poona ...	1	...	150	150	148	127
Sholapur—						
St. Joseph's School, Sholapur.	1	...	63	63	70	60
East Khandesh—						
Roman Catholic School, Bhusaval.	1	...	114	114	112	100
Dharwar—						
St. Mary's School, Hubli ...	1	...	106	106	112	104
Total ...	10	...	1,387	1,387	1,364	1,167
Recognised.						
Poona—						
Roman Catholic School, Lonavla.	1	...	59	59	50	47
Total, English-teaching Schools.	11	...	1,446	1,446	1,414	1,214
Grand Total of all Middle Schools.	295	3,504	20,322	23,826	23,920	20,770

FORM No. 2—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,992	...	...	2,145	...	5,538	13,675	147	66	137
450	...	...	673	...	1,155	2,278	104	20	...
1,895	...	...	1,277	...	2,475	5,647	113	38	...
25,158	...	...	17,031	...	28,502	70,691	133	47	137
4,806	...	...	11,382	...	2,289	18,477	88	23	124
2,312	...	...	6,333	20	2,018	10,683	55	13	80
760	...	...	1,038	...	1,834	3,632	31	6	...
2,025	...	...	5,183	...	2,796	10,004	43	9	...
1,700	...	...	3,126	...	845	5,671	46	14	...
1,000	...	...	1,078	...	2,153	4,231	86	20	...
2,793	...	...	3,944	...	3,360	10,097	67	19	97
2,180	...	150	2,064	...	4,280	8,674	123	31	...
3,250	...	240	3,152	...	4,413	11,055	99	29	...
2,870	...	150	3,705	...	3,381	10,106	91	27	134
23,696	...	540	41,005	20	27,369	92,630	68	18	435
...	...	...	963	...	3,733	4,696	94	...	...
23,696	...	540	41,968	20	31,102	97,326	69	17	435
2,39,476	27,813	1,07,963	5,48,797	41,858	2,21,646	11,87,753	...	...	2,868

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English)

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Ahmedabad—						
Girls' High School, Ahmedabad.	1	58	128	186	191	154
Aided						
Bombay—						
Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, Fort.	1	74	87	161	161	140
Young Ladies' High School, Fort.	1	96	123	219	228	194
Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road.	1	74	73	147	139	111
St. Columba High School for Girls, Gamdevi.	1	123	108	231	238	201
Students' Literary and Scientific Society's High School for Girls, Thakurdwar.	1	109	147	256	217	196
Bai R. F. D. Pandya Girls' High School, Tardeo.	1	70	81	151	153	126
Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School, Kandewadi.	1	68	266	334	336	270
Indian Education Society's High School for Girls, Dadar.	1	43	78	121	119	100
New High School for Girls, Napier Road.	1	48	55	103	98	84
Master's Tutorial High School for Girls, Grant Road.	1	126	101	227	191	185
Parsee Girls' School Associations' A.-V. Girl's School, Fort.	1	38	60	98	92	76
Do. Chandanwadi ...	1	117	176	293	268	219
Ratnagiri—						
Kanyashala, Malwan ...	1	12	27	39	41	35
Poona—						
High School for Indian Girls, Poona.	1	204	296	500	500	429
Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Girls' High School, Poona.	1	54	49	103	94	87
St. Andrew's Girls' High School, Poona.	1	44	56	100	102	93

FORM No. 3.

for Girls for the Official Year 1928-29.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,322	...	...	2,051	...	...	19,373	101	91	...
5,190	...	...	9,352	4,653	771	19,966	125	33	148
6,890	...	...	12,240	...	2,412	21,542	95	31	145
2,395	...	...	6,850	...	5,207	14,452	104	17	...
8,100	...	...	5,621	...	14,188	27,909	118	35	249
6,160	...	...	5,131	...	8,198	19,489	90	28	...
2,450	...	...	3,781	970	2,854	10,055	66	16	80
7,840	...	...	8,294	7,369	4,202	27,705	83	24	125
3,660	...	...	2,321	...	4,301	10,282	87	32	100
4,500	...	...	21,469	...	13,855	39,824	406	46	...
2,000	...	...	16,458	...	4,272	22,730	119	10	...
1,700	...	...	1,611	6,410	...	9,721	106	19	87
3,600	...	...	9,126	7,559	...	20,285	76	14	154
1,465	...	...	...	242	3,799	5,506	136	39	100
45,262	...	...	10,186	...	...	55,448	111	91	...
3,330	...	...	6,072	3,980	4,287	17,669	189	37	114
2,540	...	...	1,231	...	10,028	13,799	135	25	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Poona—*contd.*						
Sharada Sadan High School, Kedgaon.	1	22	52	74	76	68
Mahilashram High School, Hingne.	1	31	63	94	98	84
Satara—						
Kanyashala, Sata...	1	15	46	61	71	51
Ahmednagar—						
A. M. Girls' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	71	118	189	201	182
Broach—						
Motlabai Wadia Young Ladies' English School, Broach.	1	32	51	83	88	74
Surat—						
I. P. Mission Zenana High School, Surat.	1	36	61	97	105	85
Mahila Vidyalaya, Surat ...	1	43	132	175	191	145
Bai Pirozbai M. Patel's High School for Parsi Girls, Surat.	1	40	90	130	107	102
Belgaum—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Belgaum ...	1	20	36	56	59	50
Vanita Vidyalya, Belgaum ...	1	21	39	60	57	53
Karachi—						
Mama Parsi Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	86	96	182	166	150
Indian Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	115	149	264	264	237
Maha Kanya Vidyalaya Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	77	102	179	192	176
Hyderabad—						
Kundanmal Girls' High School, Hyderabad.	1	282	204	486	459	406
Nava Kanya Vidyalaya High School, Hyderabad.	1	47	76	123	138	119
Total ...	31	2,238	3,098	5,336	5,249	4,528
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Girton High School for Girls, Bombay.	1	55	115	170	174	142
Poona—						
Seva Sadan High School, Poona.	1	36	87	123	120	99
Ahmedabad—						
Vanita Vishram Mahila Vidyalaya, Ahmedabad.	1	89	106	195	175	130

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,300	...	...	427	...	5,062	6,789	89	17	...
1,250	...	...	1,318	...	5,688	8,256	84	13	...
1,000	...	...	1,055	...	3,766	5,821	82	14	...
4,876	...	...	733	...	8,983	14,592	73	25	157
3,336	...	...	2,104	103	5,376	10,919	127	40	141
2,501	...	...	1,766	...	3,745	8,012	77	25	100
3,420	...	...	375	2,117	4,820	10,732	57	18	80
2,000	...	...	...	7,592	...	9,592	90	19	...
1,230	300	150	982	...	2,877	5,539	94	21	...
900	...	...	1,061	...	6,640	8,601	151	16	...
12,500	...	1,764	7,059	...	11,908	33,231	201	76	177
10,000	...	3,000	8,329	...	2,231	23,560	89	31	...
5,660	...	1,440	5,761	...	4,891	17,752	92	29	...
12,850	...	1,000	13,229	713	3,903	31,695	69	27	50
5,000	...	1,000	3,693	...	3,111	12,804	93	36	50
1,74,905	300	8,354	1,67,635	41,708	1,51,375	5,44,277	102	34	2,057
...	...	...	8,398	...	...	8,398	48	...	...
...	...	...	1,312	...	8,048	9,360	78	...	...
...	...	...	1,749	...	7,727	9,476	60	...	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Dharwar—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Dharwar ...	1	9	...	9	9	7
Total ...	4	189	308	497	478	378
Total of A.-V. High Schools ...	36	2,485	3,534	6,019	5,918	5,060
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral and John Connon Girls' High School, Fort, Bombay.	1	25	252	277	241	214
Convent High School, Fort, Bombay.	1	16	298	314	281	250
Convent High School, Clare Road, Byculla.	1	25	265	290	281	279
Convent High School, Parel ...	1	7	143	150	137	117
Thana—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	14	281	295	285	269
Nasik—						
Barnes Girls' High School, Deolali.	1	18	163	181	180	167
Poona—						
St. Mary's High School, Poona.	1	34	170	204	212	181
Convent High School, Poona ...	1	34	169	203	194	188
Anglo-Indian Home, Poona ...	1	16	132	148	148	135
St. Peter's Girls' High School, Khandala.	1	9	120	129	121	106
Satara—						
Kimmins' High School, Panchgani.	1	14	83	97	106	95
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Panchgani.	1	13	138	151	158	132
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	37	254	291	270	243
Total ...	13	262	2,468	2,730	2,614	2,376

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	2,345	2,345	260	...	...
...	...	...	11,459	...	18,120	29,579	62	...	...
1,92,227	300	8,354	1,81,145	41,708	1,69,495	5,93,229	101	33	2,057
24,311	...	...	31,743	...	4,800	60,854	252	101	...
11,035	...	...	14,928	...	1,253	27,216	97	40	140
12,540	...	...	14,562	...	1,400	28,502	101	45	...
8,119	...	...	7,236	...	8,450	23,805	175	61	211
12,427	...	...	17,609	...	636	30,672	108	44	...
20,412	...	...	18,495	4,980	5,595	49,482	276	114	152
20,999	...	...	18,142	698	15,750	55,589	263	100	150
10,998	...	...	15,888	...	1,083	27,969	145	58	194
6,676	...	...	3,440	...	5,037	15,153	103	46	161
10,639	...	...	9,700	...	8,701	29,040	240	90	191
13,689	...	...	17,682	...	3,139	34,510	327	131	150
14,744	...	...	11,700	...	10,239	36,683	233	94	178
13,020	...	...	16,620	...	1,950	31,590	117	48	...
1,79,609	...	...	1,97,745	5,678	68,033	4,51,065	173	69	1,527

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Queen Mary's High School, Girgaum.	1	38	214	252	256	207
St. Teresa's High School, Girgaum.	1	67	618	685	692	606
St. Agne's High School, Byculla.	1	40	293	333	289	281
Convent High School, Lower Mahim.	1	32	332	364	354	281
Thana—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	46	609	655	627	586
Dharwar—						
Convent High School, Hubli ...	1	17	199	216	210	175
Belgaum—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Belgaum.	1	17	227	244	243	219
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	15	222	237	242	215
Total ...	8	272	2,714	2,986	2,913	2,570
Recognised.						
Poona—						
St. Helena's High School, Poona.	1	30	210	240	245	209
Total, English-teaching Schools...	9	302	2,924	3,226	3,158	2,779
Total of all High Schools ...	58	3,049	8,926	11,975	11,690	10,215
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Thana—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Thana ...	1	7	78	85	85	73
Nasik—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Nasik ...	1	14	70	84	97	75
Ahmednagar—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Ahmednagar.	1	15	66	81	78	65

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16,050	...	...	39,151	...	5,033	60,234	235	63	...
12,269	...	...	32,589	125	1,049	46,032	67	18	154
6,790	...	...	13,888	...	2,755	23,433	81	23	...
8,200	...	...	16,420	480	5,051	30,151	85	23	...
8,315	...	...	16,310	...	1,938	26,563	42	13	...
7,038	...	...	6,795	...	6,865	20,698	99	34	144
5,300	...	...	7,653	...	6,199	19,152	79	22	...
4,454	...	...	9,900	...	630	14,984	62	18	...
68,416	...	...	1,42,706	605	29,520	2,41,247	83	23	298
...	...	...	11,751	...	11,489	23,240	95	...	...
68,416	...	...	1,54,457	605	41,009	2,64,487	84	22	298
4,40,252	300	8,354	5,33,347	47,991	2,78,537	13,08,781	112	38	3,882
9,154	...	...	805	...	...	9,959	117	108	...
7,971	...	...	870	...	20	8,861	91	82	...
8,185	...	...	682	...	...	8,867	114	105	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Government—contd.						
Dharwar—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Dharwar...	1	7	44	51	45	38
Bijapur—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Bijapur ...	1	...	35	35	36	29
Total ...	5	43	293	336	341	280
Municipal.						
Thana—						
Municipal Girls' English School, Bandra.	1	...	52	52	56	44
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Sir G. J. Readymoney A.-V. Girls' School, Khetwadi.	1	...	26	26	30	25
Ratnagiri—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Ratnagiri ...	1	...	22	22	22	18
Nasik—						
Z. B. M. M. A.-V. Girls' School, Manmad.	1	11	38	49	55	51
Poona—						
M. E. M. Girls' School, Talegaon-Dabhade.	1	...	35	35	36	33
Satara—						
Kanyashala, Wai ...	1	...	27	27	26	14
Sholapur—						
A. M. Woronoco Girls' School, Sholapur.	1	...	49	49	51	43
Seva Sadan Society's A.-V. School, Sholapur.	1	...	23	23	20	15
Z. B. M. M. Anglo-Urdu Girls' School, Sholapur.	...*	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad—						
Piggot A.-V. School, Hyderabad.	1	17	72	89	81	66
Sukkur—						
Ishwaribai Girls' School, Shikarpur.	1	15	50	65	62	59
Total ...	9	43	342	385	383	324

* School closed.

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,087	...	...	441	...	...	5,428	123	136	...
7,413	...	...	275	...	...	7,688	219	206	...
37,810	...	...	3,073	...	20	40,903	120	111	...
342	...	970	...	...	...	1,312	23	6	...
980	...	...	347	800	1,312	3,439	115	33	...
250	...	...	283	...	1,470	2,003	91	11	...
1,490	...	...	...	...	2,521	4,011	73	27	...
555	...	...	...	...	2,003	2,558	71	15	...
150	...	75	...	...	921	1,146	44	6	...
965	...	...	...	...	2,061	3,026	59	19	...
200	...	250	174	...	907	1,531	76	10	...
365	...	...	...	...	...	365	...	...	...
2,030	...	...	1,232	...	4,485	7,747	96	25	...
1,340	...	...	279	...	3,902	5,521	89	22	...
8,325	...	325	2,315	800	19,582	31,347	82	22	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Recognised Schools.						
Bombay—						
Merwanji Seth's Girls' A.-V. School, Charni Road.	1	...	14	14	17	12
Karachi—						
Dhanpatmal Arya Putri Pathshala, Karachi.	1	...	28	28	24	20
Total ...	2	...	42	42	41	32
Classes.						
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to the R. B. Maganbhai Primary Girls' School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	39	39	43	33
Kaira—						
English Class attached to the I. P. Mission Girls' School, Borsad.	1	...	63	63	49	40
Total, classes ...	2	...	102	102	92	73
Total, Schools and classes ...	4	...	144	144	133	105
Total of all A.-V. Middle Schools.	19	86	831	917	913	753
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Scottish Orphanage, Mahim ...	1	...	43	43	46	40
Thana—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Kalyan.	1	...	73	73	73	56
Nasik—						
Convent School, Igatpuri ...	1	...	160	160	157	142
Sholapur—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Sholapur.	1	...	54	54	52	44
Karachi—						
European School, Kotri ...	1	...	20	20	20	19
Total ...	5	...	350	350	348	301
Recognised.						
Surat—						
B. B. and C. I. Ry. School, Bulsar.	1	...	22	22	22	19
Total, European Schools ...	6	...	372	372	370	320

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	301	...	280	581	34	...	...
...	...	...	425	...	2,973	3,398	142	...	...
...	...	...	726	...	3,253	3,979	98	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	960	960	22	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	209	209	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,169	1,169	15	...	...
...	...	...	726	...	4,422	5,148	39	...	...
46,477	...	1,295	6,114	800	24,024	78,710	86	51	...
6,660	...	...	2,333	5,645	4,863	19,501	424	145	...
1,403	...	...	1,324	...	3,006	5,733	78	19	...
9,308	...	...	8,550	...	964	18,822	120	59	191
1,200	...	...	1,524	...	2,169	4,893	94	23	...
630	...	...	379	39	1,652	2,700	135	32	...
19,201	...	...	14,110	5,684	12,654	51,649	148	55	191
...	...	...	1,129	...	3,763	4,892	222	...	...
19,201	...	...	15,239	5,684	16,417	56,541	153	52	191

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Joseph's School, Bhuleshwar.	1	...	73	73	72	64
St. Joseph's School, Agripada...	1	...	214	214	225	190
St. Isabella's School, Mount Road.	1	...	303	303	280	235
Thana—						
English Teaching Girls' School, Thana.	1	...	81	81	97	81
Mt. Mary's Convent School, Bandra.	1	...	196	196	182	165
St. Teresa's Convent School, Santa Cruz.	1	...	332	332	305	285
Poona—						
Convent Middle School, Poona,	1	...	167	167	182	175
Ahmedabad—						
Mt. Carmel School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	147	147	130	104
Belgaum—						
Divine Providence School, Belgaum.	1	...	63	63	61	58
Dharwar—						
St. Joseph's School, Dharwar...	1	...	60	60	58	47
Kanara—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Castle Rock.	1	...	24	24	20	15
Total	11	...	1,660	1,660	1,612	1,419
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Little Flower of Jesus School, Marine Lines, Bombay.	1	...	84	84	75	69
Kanara—						
St. Michael's Convent School, Karwar.	1	...	389	389	356	311
Dharwar—						
M. & S. M. Ry. School, Gadag.	1	...	28	28	24	22
Total	3	...	501	501	455	402
Total, English-teaching Schools.	14	...	2,161	2,161	2,067	1,821
Grand Total of all Middle Schools	39	86	3,364	3,450	3,350	2,894

No. 3—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,100	...	...	2,610	...	4,703	9,413	131	29	47
3,120	...	...	2,627	...	9,240	14,987	67	14	...
2,075	...	...	7,011	...	2,133	11,219	40	7	...
900	...	...	1,894	...	767	3,561	37	9	...
5,926	...	...	8,322	...	5,291	19,539	107	33	...
4,525	...	...	12,050	...	11,185	27,760	91	15	...
2,425	...	...	7,759	...	305	10,489	58	13	...
1,375	...	...	2,760	...	5,982	10,117	78	11	...
1,100	...	...	...	...	4,082	5,182	85	18	...
1,584	...	...	994	...	3,084	5,662	98	27	...
255	...	...	396	...	1,800	2,451	123	13	...
25,385	...	...	46,423	...	48,572	1,20,380	75	16	47
...	...	...	1,617	...	6,948	8,565	114	...	...
...	...	...	8,048	...	3,736	11,784	33	...	...
...	...	...	429	...	1,970	2,399	100	...	...
...	...	...	10,094	...	12,654	22,748	50	...	...
25,385	...	...	56,517	...	61,226	1,43,128	69	44	47
91,063	...	1,295	77,870	6,484	1,01,667	2,78,379	83	27	238

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Primary Schools (Vernacular)

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.						
Bombay City—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	202	1,395	31,907	33,302	31,555	25,530
Girls	112	783	14,404	15,187	12,817	9,961
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	103	81	11,095	11,176	10,860	8,586
Girls	32	238	4,215	4,453	4,376	3,419
Unaided—						
Boys	7	45	1,027	1,072	1,062	889
Girls	3	8	163	171	163	148
Total—						
Boys	312	1,521	44,029	45,550	43,477	35,005
Girls	147	1,029	18,782	19,811	17,356	13,528
Total ...	459	2,550	62,811	65,361	60,833	48,533
Bombay Suburban District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	27	34	2,053	2,087	1,973	1,507
Girls	4	...	317	317	299	204
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	12	...	1,140	1,140	1,102	865
Girls	2	...	176	176	176	123
Local Authority—						
Boys	12	...	1,526	1,526	1,429	962
Girls	6	30	333	363	355	241

NOS. 4 AND 5.

for Boys and Girls for the Official Year 1928-1929.

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,19,286	3,834	13,13,357	18,36,477	58 3	16 7
2,87,921	3,635	5,98,941	8,90,497	69 7	22 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,07,902	3,73,998	4,81,900	44 5	...
...	39,752	1,80,946	2,20,698	50 6	...
...	14,094	31,633	45,727	43 0	...
...	4,563	1,815	6,378	39 2	...
5,19,286	1,25,830	17,18,988	23,64,104	54 6	11 15
2,87,921	47,950	7,81,702	11,17,573	64 6	16 9
8,07,207	1,73,780	25,00,690	34,81,677	57 4	13 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
17,433	2,648	9,769	29,850	15 2	8 13
2,614	...	3,356	5,970	19 15	8 11
9,734	52	4,662	14,925	13 8	8 13
1,589	...	1,396	2,985	16 15	9 0
15,710	...	26,928	42,638	29 13	10 15
3,202	...	10,125	13,327	37 8	9 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Bombay Suburban District—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	21	35	2,212	2,247	2,122	1,796
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	9	...	1,085	1,085	1,012	924
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	81	69	8,016	8,085	7,638	6,054
Girls	12	30	826	856	830	568
Total ...	93	99	8,842	8,941	8,468	6,622
Thana—						
Government—						
Boys	3	47	131	178	168	144
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	425	1,296	20,078	21,374	20,792	14,399
Girls	27	49	1,578	1,627	1,567	1,103
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	13	208	1,418	1,626	1,648	1,209
Girls	4	29	362	391	403	291
Local Authority—						
Boys	15	172	2,377	2,549	2,446	1,879
Girls	5	28	886	914	875	635
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	15	...	711	711	511	449
Girls	1	...	37	37	37	34
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	5	11	274	285	278	217
Girls	1	...	101	101	108	79
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	476	1,734	24,989	26,723	25,843	18,297
Girls	38	106	2,964	3,070	2,990	2,142
Total ...	514	1,840	27,953	29,793	28,833	20,439

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
11,915	11,645	47,615	71,175	33 8	5 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
8,625	...	10,157	18,782	18 8	8 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
63,417	14,822	99,131	1,77,370	23 3	8 4
7,405	...	14,877	22,282	26 14	8 14
70,822	14,822	1,14,008	1,99,652	23 9	8 6
6,397	...	...	6,397	38 1	38 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,01,645	...	1,09,728	3,11,373	14 15	9 11
14,698	...	9,030	23,728	15 2	9 6
12,968	...	11,146	24,114	14 10	7 13
3,492	...	2,536	6,028	14 15	8 10
20,643	1,128	20,457	42,228	17 4	8 7
6,880	...	7,195	14,075	16 1	7 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,593	...	16,761	19,354	37 13	5 1
202	...	1,196	1,398	37 12	5 7
946	448	1,558	2,952	10 9	3 6
1,170	...	2,440	3,610	33 6	10 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,45,192	1,576	1,59,650	4,06,418	15 11	9 7
26,442	...	22,397	48,839	16 5	8 13
2,71,634	1,576	1,82,047	4,55,257	15 13	9 7

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kolaba—						
Government—						
Boys	1	35	...	35	34	28
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	337	1,418	15,310	16,728	16,453	11,594
Girls	14	28	656	684	680	463
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	16	442	2,345	2,787	2,761	2,061
Girls	6	47	709	756	719	470
Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	19	9	797	806	781	619
Girls	3	8	180	188	185	123
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	4	...	194	194	186	166
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	377	1,904	18,646	20,550	20,215	14,468
Girls	23	83	1,545	1,628	1,584	1,056
Total ...	400	1,987	20,191	22,178	21,799	15,524
Ratnagiri—						
Government—						
Boys	2	43	103	146	122	106
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	507	2,543	30,805	33,348	32,481	23,885
Girls	43	17	1,870	1,887	1,804	1,282
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	21	595	2,694	3,289	3,199	2,566
Girls	7	65	839	904	876	626
Local Authority—						
Boys	5	77	737	814	844	550
Girls	2	40	301	341	346	234

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
5,678	...	...	5,678	167 0	167 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,02,803	8,603	49,241	2,60,647	15 13	12 5
8,406	...	2,770	11,176	16 6	12 5
31,522	2,375	19,251	53,148	19 3	11 6
9,052	...	2,983	12,035	16 11	12 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,008	568	8,696	11,272	14 6	2 9
2,017	...	2,548	4,565	24 10	10 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	338	1,740	2,078	11 2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,42,011	11,884	78,928	3,32,823	16 7	11 15
19,475	...	8,301	27,776	17 8	12 4
2,61,486	11,884	87,229	3,60,599	16 9	12 0
4,057	...	...	4,057	33 4	33 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,11,922	14,232	10,040	4,36,194	13 6	12 10
28,832	...	664	29,496	16 5	15 15
29,356	3,553	16,632	49,541	15 7	9 2
8,017	...	4,218	12,235	13 15	9 2
7,151	184	5,562	12,897	15 4	8 7
2,094	...	2,043	4,137	11 15	6 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ratnagiri—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	144	17	6,216	6,233	6,139	5,133
Girls	5	8	196	204	204	174
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	50	50	46	29
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	23	23	806	829	807	634
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	703	3,298	41,411	44,709	43,688	32,903
Girls	57	130	3,206	3,336	3,230	2,316
Total ...	760	3,428	44,617	48,045	46,868	35,219
Nasik—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	456	2,299	23,212	25,511	25,874	19,722
Girls	20	51	942	993	959	629
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	17	358	2,766	3,124	3,055	2,397
Girls	9	34	977	1,011	983	707
Local Authority—						
Boys	20	590	4,415	5,005	5,034	3,877
Girls	7	83	1,383	1,466	1,487	1,076
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	6	15	140	155	165	124
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	10	48	572	620	571	508
Girls	4	40	399	439	433	350
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	82	82	82	60
Girls	3	9	258	267	270	183
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	45	45	46	30
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	513	3,310	31,232	34,542	34,827	26,718
Girls	43	217	3,959	4,176	4,132	2,945
Total ...	556	3,527	35,191	38,718	38,959	29,663

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
16,323	5,557	19,550	41,430	6 11	2 10
647	...	2,216	2,863	14 0	3 2
377	...	727	1,104	24 0	8 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	518	5,315	5,833	7 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,69,166	24,044	57,826	5,51,056	12 10	10 12
39,590	...	9,141	48,731	15 1	12 4
5,08,776	24,044	66,967	5,99,787	12 13	10 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,61,395	6,146	54,724	4,22,265	16 5	13 15
14,831	...	1,763	16,594	17 4	15 7
35,506	1,361	22,267	59,134	19 5	11 9
12,999	...	3,294	16,293	16 9	13 3
31,332	2,458	42,160	75,950	15 1	6 3
10,333	...	14,194	24,527	16 7	6 15
1,414	...	4,424	5,838	35 6	8 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,181	186	5,823	8,190	14 5	3 13
5,530	12	5,461	11,003	25 6	12 12
...	...	1,028	1,028	12 8	...
1,100	...	5,061	6,161	22 13	4 1
...	...	288	288	6 4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,31,828	10,151	1,30,714	5,72,693	16 7	12 6
44,793	12	29,773	74,578	18 0	10 13
4,76,621	10,163	1,60,487	6,47,271	16 10	12

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Bombay Division—						
Government—						
Boys	6	125	234	359	324	278
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,752	7,590	91,458	99,048	97,573	71,107
Girls	108	145	5,363	5,508	5,309	3,681
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	79	1,603	10,363	11,966	11,765	9,098
Girls	28	175	3,063	3,238	3,157	2,217
Local Authority—						
Boys	254	2,234	40,962	43,196	41,308	32,798
Girls	132	964	17,307	18,271	15,880	12,147
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	6	15	140	155	165	124
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	209	109	10,508	10,617	10,124	8,505
Girls	13	56	812	868	859	681
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	119	92	12,586	12,678	12,278	9,816
Girls	36	247	4,574	4,821	4,754	3,681
Unaided—						
Boys	37	68	2,072	2,140	2,101	1,719
Girls	3	8	163	171	163	148
Total—						
Boys	2,462	11,836	168,323	180,159	175,638	133,445
Girls	320	1,595	31,282	32,877	30,122	22,555
Total ...	2,782	13,431	199,605	213,036	205,760	156,000
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona—						
Government—						
Boys	3	111	296	407	399	339
Girls	3	85	290	375	384	287
District Local Board—						
Boys	609	2,952	29,165	32,117	31,771	24,181
Girls	33	76	1,663	1,739	1,693	1,192

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
16,132	...	...	16,132	49 12	49 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
11,95,198	31,629	2,33,502	14,60,329	14 14	12 4
69,381	...	17,583	86,964	16 6	3 1
1,19,086	7,818	73,958	2,00,862	16 7	10 1
35,149	...	14,427	49,576	15 11	11 2
5,94,122	7,604	14,08,464	20,10,190	48 10	14 5
3,10,430	3,635	6,32,498	9,46,563	59 9	19 8
1,414	...	4,424	5,838	35 6	8 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
35,020	17,956	98,445	1,51,421	14 15	3 7
8,396	12	11,421	19,829	23 1	9 12
9,948	1,08,350	3,87,468	5,05,766	41 3	0 12
2,270	39,752	1,88,447	2,30,469	48 7	0 7
...	14,950	38,976	53,926	25 10	...
...	4,563	1,815	6,378	39 2	...
19,70,920	1,88,307	22,45,237	44,04,464	25 1	11 3
4,25,626	47,962	8,66,191	13,39,779	44 7	11 10
23,96,546	2,36,269	31,11,428	57,44,243	27 14	11 10
9,235	742	...	9,977	25 0	73 2
28,186	...	...	28,186	73 6	32 6
443,497	15,326	47,846	5,06,669	15 15	13 15
24,013	...	1,141	25,154	14 13	14 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Poona—*contd.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	9	494	1,604	2,098	2,086	1,642
Girls	8	51	699	750	713	517
Local Authority—						
Boys	52	659	6,938	7,597	7,354	5,714
Girls	26	115	3,759	3,874	3,450	2,486
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	54	57	2,206	2,263	2,191	1,792
Girls	6	18	279	297	283	234
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	41	94	5,914	6,008	5,608	4,789
Girls	21	158	2,236	2,394	2,424	1,763
Unaided—						
Boys	27	8	782	785	711	570
Girls	2	50	204	254	244	203
Total—						
Boys	795	4,370	46,905	51,275	50,120	39,027
Girls	99	553	9,130	9,683	8,991	6,682
Total ...	894	4,923	56,035	60,958	59,111	45,709
Satara—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	855	6,034	45,801	51,835	51,631	39,560
Girls	68	38	2,788	2,826	2,792	1,872
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	33	1,353	4,411	5,764	5,820	4,415
Girls	15	80	1,497	1,577	1,604	1,104
Local Authority—						
Boys	7	357	1,451	1,808	1,874	1,238
Girls	2	48	380	428	428	262
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	38	26	1,329	1,355	1,353	1,067
Girls	8	24	335	359	363	261
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	339	339	334	236
Girls	1	...	50	50	44	29

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
22,500	2,083	9,169	33,752	16 2	10 12
8,042	...	4,023	12,065	16 14	11 4
84,289	5,704	95,274	1,85,267	25 3	11 7
46,331	...	41,057	87,388	25 6	13 7
9,542	1,720	20,811	32,073	14 10	4 6
2,389	...	4,506	6,895	24 6	8 7
48,314	21,610	60,342	1,30,266	23 4	8 10
22,472	6,333	32,729	61,534	27 10	10 1
		Figures	not available		
6,17,377	47,185	2,33,442	8,98,004	18 4	12 8
1,31,433	6,333	83,456	2,21,222	25 5	15 0
7,48,810	53,518	3,16,898	11,19,226	19 4	12 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,44,663	18,854	2,39,626	8,03,143	15 10	14 1
29,694	...	9,646	39,340	16 11	12 7
62,615	3,938	30,619	97,172	16 11	10 12
17,131	...	5,317	22,448	14 3	10 13
14,766	1,239	13,246	29,251	15 9	7 14
3,623	...	3,136	6,759	15 12	8 7
5,808	270	10,769	16,847	12 7	4 5
2,298	...	4,193	6,491	17 14	6 5
2,438	...	467	2,905	8 11	7 5
298	...	...	298	6 3	6 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Satara—*contd.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	6	...	157	157	163	127
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	942	7,770	53,488	61,258	61,175	46,643
Girls	94	190	5,050	5,240	5,231	3,528
Total ...	1,036	7,960	58,538	66,498	66,406	50,171
Sholapur—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	469	2,105	23,283	25,388	24,908	19,029
Girls	21	8	1,097	1,105	1,080	805
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	5	160	645	805	846	566
Girls	3	5	167	172	179	121
Local Authority—						
Boys	45	1,023	8,177	9,200	9,195	6,985
Girls	19	118	2,412	2,530	2,583	1,865
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	14	16	540	556	525	407
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	25	47	2,484	2,531	2,406	2,036
Girls	8	38	588	626	619	454
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	10	10	10	8
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	559	3,351	35,139	38,490	37,890	29,031
Girls	51	169	4,264	4,433	4,461	3,245
Total ...	610	3,520	39,403	42,923	42,351	32,276

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,242	1,242	7 10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,30,290	24,301	2,95,969	9,50,560	15 8	10 4
53,044	...	22,292	75,336	14 6	10 2
6,83,334	24,301	3,18,261	10,25,896	15 7	10 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,78,967	13,191	89,402	3,81,560	15 5	11 3
12,129	...	3,754	15,883	14 11	11 3
8,594	856	3,197	12,647	14 15	10 2
2,148	...	183	2,331	13 0	12 0
59,144	586	1,07,424	1,67,154	18 2	6 8
16,034	...	25,639	41,673	16 2	6 3
1,027	555	5,985	7,567	14 6	1 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
8,332	10,570	9,691	28,593	11 14	3 7
4,502	122	14,841	19,465	31 7	7 4
...	...	180	180	18 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,56,064	25,758	2,15,879	5,97,701	15 8	9 6
34,813	122	44,417	79,352	17 13	7 13
3,90,877	25,880	2,60,296	6,77,053	15 15	9 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ahmednagar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	600	2,707	28,504	31,211	31,260	23,270
Girls	51	65	2,379	2,444	2,451	1,663
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	22	795	3,986	4,781	4,737	3,450
Girls	10	111	1,075	1,186	1,149	833
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	111	286	2,927	3,163	3,107	2,460
Girls	10	60	346	406	412	359
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	6	13	598	611	646	502
Girls	7	63	595	658	644	471
Unaided—						
Boys	22	...	313	313	287	173
Girls	2	...	38	38	33	21
Total—						
Boys	761	3,751	36,328	40,079	40,037	29,855
Girls	80	299	4,433	4,732	4,689	3,347
Total ...	841	4,050	40,761	44,811	44,726	33,202
East Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	690	5,267	43,520	48,787	44,881	36,056
Girls	42	6	1,904	1,910	1,981	1,333
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	41	1,363	7,799	9,162	9,071	7,119
Girls	19	8	1,775	1,783	1,794	1,187
Local Authority—						
Boys	14	525	3,181	3,706	3,730	2,933
Girls	5	59	830	889	915	616

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,00,270	72	96,896	4,97,238	15 13	12 12
31,327	...	5,673	37,000	15 1	12 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
34,087	1,752	52,762	88,601	18 11	7 3
9,119	...	10,287	19,406	16 14	7 5
12,472	175	40,811	53,458	17 3	4 0
3,817	...	9,889	13,706	33 4	9 4
4,872	...	5,954	10,826	17 1	7 8
7,148	...	8,945	16,093	24 15	11 1
...	...	4,429	4,429	15 7	...
...	...	528	528	16 0	...
4,51,701	1,999	2,00,852	6,54,552	16 5	11 4
51,411	...	35,322	86,733	14 3	10 15
5,03,112	1,999	2,36,174	7,41,285	16 9	11 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,05,431	22,521	1,52,754	7,80,706	17 6	13 7
23,702	...	5,277	28,979	14 10	11 15
1,08,767	5,419	48,201	1,62,387	17 14	11 15
21,167	...	10,583	31,750	17 11	11 12
27,113	531	53,392	81,036	21 11	7 5
5,887	...	12,513	18,400	20 1	6 6

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
East Khandesh—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	13	7	555	562	499	402
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	...	293	293	322	172
Girls	2	7	87	94	102	77
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	760	7,162	55,348	62,510	58,503	46,682
Girls	68	80	4,596	4,676	4,792	3,213
Total ...	828	7,242	59,944	67,186	63,295	49,895
West Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	1	78	218	296	292	246
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	350	2,044	21,744	23,788	22,018	15,656
Girls	18	...	841	841	795	522
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	11	559	2,299	2,858	2,751	2,124
Girls	6	26	481	507	461	342
Local Authority—						
Boys	21	813	3,459	4,272	4,090	3,222
Girls	13	127	1,683	1,810	1,722	1,189
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	12	33	420	453	404	331
Girls	3	...	130	130	128	104
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	69	72	141	146	132
Girls	3	33	94	127	141	126
Unaided—						
Boys	2	2	104	106	91	84
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	399	3,598	28,316	31,914	29,792	21,795
Girls	43	186	3,229	3,415	3,247	2,283
Total ...	442	3,784	31,545	35,329	33,039	24,078

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2,544	23	5,945	8,512	17 1	5 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
350	...	563	913	2 13	1 1
53	...	901	954	9 5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,44,205	28,494	2,60,855	10,33,554	17 10	12 11
50,809	...	29,274	80,083	16 11	10 9
7,95,014	28,494	2,90,129	11,13,637	17 9	12 0
7,699	52	...	7,751	26 8	26 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,83,513	33	88,101	3,71,647	16 14	12 14
9,985	...	1,255	11,240	14 2	12 8
28,699	...	16,611	45,310	16 8	10 8
5,713	...	595	6,308	13 11	12 6
30,788	952	42,953	74,693	18 4	7 9
13,122	...	17,878	31,000	18 0	7 9
1,894	...	7,308	9,202	22 12	4 11
331	...	...	331	2 9	2 9
1,239	...	2,176	3,415	23 6	8 8
871	...	2,094	2,965	21 0	6 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,53,832	1,037	1,57,149	5,12,018	17 2	11 14
30,022	...	21,822	51,844	15 15	9 3
3,83,854	1,037	1,78,971	5,63,862	17 1	11 10

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Central Division—						
Government—						
Boys	4	189	514	703	691	585
Girls	3	85	290	375	384	287
District Local Board—						
Boys	3,573	21,109	192,017	2,13,126	206,469	157,752
Girls	233	193	10,672	10,865	10,792	7,387
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—	99	3,929	16,758	20,687	20,574	15,866
Boys	51	170	4,619	4,789	4,751	3,271
Girls						
Local Authority—						
Boys	161	4,172	27,192	31,364	30,980	23,542
Girls	75	578	10,139	10,717	10,247	7,251
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	242	375	7,977	8,352	8,079	6,459
Girls	27	102	1,090	1,192	1,186	958
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	79	223	9,700	9,923	9,462	7,867
Girls	42	299	3,650	3,949	3,774	2,920
Unaided—						
Boys	58	5	1,366	1,371	1,262	962
Girls	4	50	242	292	277	224
Total—						
Boys	4,216	30,002	255,524	2,85,526	277,517	213,033
Girls	435	1,477	30,702	32,179	31,411	22,298
Total ...	4,651	31,479	286,226	317,705	308,928	2,35,331
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedabad—						
Government—						
Boys	3	72	323	395	400	319
Girls	1	45	224	269	263	193
District Local Board—						
Boys	315	2,709	18,503	21,212	20,082	15,212
Girls	47	367	2,839	3,206	3,075	2,274

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
16,934	794	...	17,728	25 6	24 8
28,186	...	...	28,186	73 6	73 6
25,56,341	69,997	7,14,625	33,40,963	16 2	12 6
1,30,850	...	26,746	1,57,596	14 9	12 2
2,31,175	12,296	1,07,797	3,51,268	17 1	11 3
54,201	...	20,701	74,902	15 12	11 5
2,50,137	10,764	5,65,051	6,26,002	20 3	8 1
94,116	...	1,10,510	2,04,626	20 0	9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
33,287	2,743	91,629	1,27,659	15 12	4 2
8,835	...	18,588	27,423	23 2	7 7
65,545	32,180	79,193	1,76,918	18 11	6 15
35,344	6,455	59,510	1,01,309	26 13	9 6
...	...	5,851	5,851	12 12	...
...	...	528	528	16 0	...
31,53,469	1,28,774	13,64,146	46,46,389	16 13	11 7
3,51,532	6,455	2,36,583	5,94,570	19 1	11 4
35,05,001	1,35,229	16,00,729	52,40,959	16 15	11 6
13,174	555	...	13,729	34 5	32 14
6,012	...	...	6,012	22 13	22 13
3,44,021	9,190	43,739	3,96,950	19 12	17 2
68,630	...	610	69,240	22 8	22 5

SUBSIDIARY FROM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ahmedabad—*contd.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	506	2,864	3,370	3,335	2,552
Girls	6	101	1,015	1,116	1,092	891
Local Authority—						
Boys	70	1,187	12,580	13,767	13,143	10,373
Girls	32	324	4,837	5,161	4,941	3,590
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	50	123	1,951	2,074	2,052	1,680
Girls	8	...	420	420	430	334
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	7	26	943	969	947	762
Girls	12	217	1,817	2,034	1,950	1,414
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	206	206	205	168
Girls	1	37	306	343	335	247
Total—						
Boys	461	4,623	37,370	41,993	40,164	31,066
Girls	107	1,091	11,458	12,549	12,086	8,943
Total ...	568	5,714	48,828	54,542	52,250	40,009
Kaira—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	38	38	42	29
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	333	4,423	24,264	28,687	27,883	21,027
Girls	53	522	3,883	4,405	4,179	3,118
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	23	756	3,231	3,987	3,857	3,070
Girls	9	121	1,487	1,608	1,567	1,102
Local Authority—						
Boys	15	452	2,474	2,926	2,807	2,347
Girls	7	110	1,321	1,431	1,388	1,018

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
25,295	2,244	27,674	55,213	16 7	7 9
7,524	...	8,759	16,283	14 15	6 14
1,84,706	982	1,53,015	3,38,703	25 12	14 1
70,454	...	55,903	1,26,357	25 9	14 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
9,937	267	23,339	33,543	16 6	4 14
1,710	...	3,529	5,239	12 6	3 14
6,594	163	7,559	14,316	15 2	6 15
20,860	113	17,390	38,363	19 11	1 11
...	...	3,137	3,137	15 5	...
...	...	4,641	4,641	13 13	...
5,83,727	13,401	2,58,463	8,55,591	21 5	14 9
1,75,190	113	90,832	2,66,135	22 3	14 15
7,58,917	14,514	3,49,295	11,21,726	21 7	14 8
946	...	...	946	22 8	22 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,12,030	10,573	19,301	4,41,904	15 14	14 12
54,007	...	6,040	60,047	14 6	12 14
21,109	2,259	38,617	61,985	16 1	5 7
7,578	...	12,266	19,844	12 11	4 13
23,089	1,712	35,415	60,216	21 7	8 3
10,607	...	12,808	23,415	16 14	7 11

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kaira—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	89	89	82	61
District Local Board—						
Boys	187	251	7,413	7,664	6,268	4,787
Girls	18	156	1,205	1,361	1,289	1,032
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	7	36	372	408	378	270
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	14	14	22	15
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	567	5,918	37,806	43,724	41,257	31,545
Girls	88	909	7,985	8,894	8,505	6,331
Total ...	655	6,827	45,791	52,618	49,762	37,876
Panch Mahals—						
Government—						
Boys	1	11	57	68	66	52
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	157	1,287	7,565	8,852	8,871	6,173
Girls	17	124	1,008	1,132	1,114	761
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	12	218	2,161	2,379	2,375	1,955
Girls	6	44	938	982	1,023	677
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	35	143	178	184	168
District Local Board—						
Boys	13	10	596	606	544	434
Girls	1	...	25	25	26	15
Municipal—						
Boys	17	...	1,785	1,785	1,495	1,334
Girls	16	4	1,236	1,240	1,190	1,081

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,464	...	2,624	4,088	49 14	17 14
22,673	1,639	75,150	99,462	15 14	3 10
7,906	53	8,162	16,121	12 8	6 2
1,980	...	4,485	6,465	17 2	2 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	180	180	8 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,81,827	16,183	1,73,148	6,71,158	16 4	11 11
81,562	53	41,900	1,23,515	14 8	9 9
5,63,389	16,236	2,15,048	7,94,673	16 6	11 5
1,225	...	...	1,225	18 9	18 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,92,260	...	...	1,92,260	21 11	21 11
20,645	...	...	20,645	18 8	18 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
16,646	26	23,140	39,812	16 12	7 0
6,998	...	9,484	16,482	16 2	6 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,100	...	5,236	7,336	39 14	11 7
2,686	55	5,978	8,719	16 0	4 14
54	...	483	537	20 10	2 1
3,790	152	10,663	14,605	9 12	2 8
3,110	...	4,264	7,374	6 3	2 8

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Panch Mahals—*contd.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	200	1,526	12,164	13,690	13,351	9,948
Girls	41	207	3,350	3,557	3,537	2,702
Total ...	241	1,733	15,514	17,247	16,888	12,650
Broach—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	18	18	12	9
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	232	1,790	13,979	15,769	15,396	11,080
Girls	28	126	1,566	1,692	1,626	1,171
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	11	171	1,314	1,485	1,479	1,137
Girls	4	35	473	508	496	351
Local Authority—						
Boys	14	288	2,741	3,029	2,894	2,344
Girls	9	127	1,461	1,588	1,506	1,193
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	35	38	73	67	61
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	11	...	309	309	281	241
Girls	3	61	195	256	258	208
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	8	...	391	391	381	308
Girls	2	...	122	122	118	102
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	79	79	75	60
Girls	1	...	77	77	75	53
Total—						
Boys	281	2,284	18,869	21,153	20,585	15,240
Girls	47	349	3,894	4,243	4,079	3,078
Total ...	328	2,633	22,763	25,396	24,664	18,318

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government-
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,16,607	233	39,781	2,56,621	19 3	16 3
32,907	...	19,467	52,374	14 13	9 9
2,49,514	233	59,248	3,08,995	18 5	13 10
443	...	...	443	37 0	37 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,33,990	4,600	53,984	2,92,574	19 0	15 3
22,510	...	4,916	27,426	16 14	13 14
13,943	...	14,144	28,087	19 0	9 7
4,234	...	4,522	8,756	17 10	8 9
16,599	1,564	27,443	45,606	15 12	5 12
17,048	...	17,283	34,331	22 13	11 5
746	...	1,098	1,844	27 8	11 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
514	...	3,503	4,017	14 5	1 12
1,841	...	1,631	3,472	21 14	7 0
...	...	7,413	7,413	19 7	...
...	167	2,730	2,897	24 9	...
...	...	1,012	1,012	13 8	...
...	...	3,237	3,237	43 2	...
2,66,235	6,164	1,08,597	3,80,996	18 8	12 14
45,633	167	34,319	80,119	19 10	11 3
3,11,868	6,331	1,42,916	4,61,115	18 11	12 12

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Surat—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	388	3,938	29,783	33,721	32,593	22,670
Girls	42	354	3,068	3,422	3,301	2,113
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	56	926	9,155	10,081	9,668	7,174
Girls	25	161	3,510	3,671	3,601	2,165
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	19	85	973	1,058	972	768
Girls	6	66	297	363	335	261
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	11	17	1,220	1,237	1,209	997
Girls	14	55	1,425	1,480	1,404	1,059
Unaided—						
Boys	4	...	567	567	544	453
Girls	4	...	523	523	512	433
Total—						
Boys	478	4,966	41,698	46,664	44,986	32,062
Girls	91	636	8,823	9,459	9,153	6,031
Total ...	569	5,602	50,521	56,123	54,139	38,093
Abstract, Northern Division—						
Government—						
Boys	6	83	436	519	520	409
Girls	1	45	224	269	263	193
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,425	14,147	94,094	108,241	104,825	76,162
Girls	187	1,493	12,364	13,857	13,295	9,437
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	49	1,433	7,409	8,842	8,671	6,759
Girls	19	257	2,975	3,232	3,155	2,344
Local Authority—						
Boys	167	3,071	29,111	32,182	30,887	24,193
Girls	79	766	12,067	12,833	12,459	8,643

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,12,000	8,747	45,685	4,66,432	14 5	12 13
33,149	...	11,788	44,937	13 9	10 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
64,355	...	1,08,953	1,73,308	17 15	6 2
19,935	...	33,662	53,597	14 14	5 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,265	...	7,354	12,619	13 0	5 7
3,938	...	9,499	13,437	40 2	11 12
8,683	...	12,588	21,271	17 10	7 15
12,990	...	17,917	30,907	22 0	7 4
...	...	11,281	11,281	20 12	...
...	...	5,725	5,725	11 3	...
4,90,303	8,747	1,85,861	6,84,911	15 3	10 14
70,012	...	78,591	1,48,603	16 4	7 5
5,60,315	8,747	2,64,452	8,33,514	15 6	10 5
15,788	555	...	16,343	31 7	30 6
6,012	...	...	6,012	22 13	22 13
15,94,301	33,110	1,62,709	17,90,120	17 1	15 3
1,98,941	...	23,354	2,22,295	16 11	14 15
60,347	4,503	80,435	1,45,285	16 12	6 15
19,336	...	25,547	44,883	14 4	6 2
3,05,395	4,284	3,47,966	6,57,645	21 5	9 14
1,25,042	...	1,29,140	2,54,182	20 4	9 15

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Northern Division—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	35	38	73	67	61
Girls	2	35	232	267	266	229
District Local Board—						
Boys	280	469	11,242	11,711	10,117	7,910
Girls	36	283	2,142	2,425	2,338	1,850
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	50	79	4,711	4,790	4,410	3,671
Girls	44	276	4,600	4,876	4,662	3,656
Unaided—						
Boys	9	...	866	866	846	696
Girls	6	37	906	943	922	733
Total—						
Boys	1,987	19,317	147,907	167,224	160,343	119,861
Girls	374	3,192	35,510	38,702	37,360	27,085
Total ...	2,361	22,509	183,417	205,926	197,703	146,946
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dharwar—						
Government—						
Boys	3	75	598	673	667	568
Girls	1	60	140	200	200	152
District Local Board—						
Boys	530	4,777	36,967	41,744	41,647	29,985
Girls	78	75	5,175	5,250	5,050	3,424
Municipal—						
Non-Local Aurhority—						
Boys	16	499	2,275	2,774	2,777	1,799
Girls	8	54	1,159	1,213	1,089	718
Local Authority—						
Boys	48	907	8,849	9,756	9,861	6,936
Girls	23	152	3,560	3,712	3,715	2,372
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	205	244	7,673	7,917	7,180	6,350
Girls	1	...	19	19	18	13
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	15	39	1,361	1,400	1,284	1,085
Girls	4	...	274	274	229	165

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
746	...	1,098	1,844	26 0	11 2
3,564	...	7,860	11,424	42 15	13 6
41,075	1,961	1,15,324	1,58,360	15 10	4 0
15,449	53	23,304	38,806	16 9	6 7
21,047	315	42,708	64,070	14 8	4 15
36,960	280	42,301	79,541	17 1	7 5
...	...	15,610	15,610	18 7	...
...	....	13,603	13,603	14 12	...
20,38,699	44,728	7,65,850	28,49,277	17 12	12 11
4,05,304	333	2,65,109	6,70,746	17 15	10 12
24,44,003	45,061	10,30,959	35,20,023	17 13	12 6
11,041	190	...	11,231	16 13	16 9
4,374	...	...	4,374	21 14	21 14
5,08,208	19,392	1,22,164	6,49,764	15 10	12 3
39,517	...	38,758	78,275	15 8	7 13
28,033	1,337	12,680	42,050	15 2	10 2
11,253	...	5,627	16,880	15 8	10 5
68,964	2,899	1,03,488	1,75,351	17 13	7 0
23,073	...	30,756	53,829	14 8	6 3
14,370	481	18,102	32,953	4 9	2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
8,904	1,783	7,985	18,672	14 9	6 15
...	...	...	...	...	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Dharwar—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	26	23	667	690	263	233
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	843	6,564	58,390	64,954	63,679	46,956
Girls	115	341	10,327	10,668	10,301	6,844
Total ...	958	6,905	68,717	75,622	73,980	53,800
Belgaum—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	58	58	49	41
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	596	4,214	35,295	39,509	38,803	28,846
Girls	59	80	3,497	3,577	3,463	2,483
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	28	881	5,102	5,983	6,129	4,563
Girls	15	49	1,970	2,019	1,967	1,419
Local Authority—						
Boys	7	169	960	1,129	1,071	845
Girls	3	3	216	219	218	144
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	27	68	1,415	1,483	1,440	1,226
Girls	3	...	256	256	282	184
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	6	...	619	619	584	455
Girls	1	...	44	44	46	42
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	57	57	55	48
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	667	5,332	43,506	48,838	48,131	36,024
Girls	81	132	5,983	6,115	5,976	4,222
Total ...	748	5,464	49,489	54,953	54,107	40,246

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,39,520	26,082	2,64,419	9,30,021	14 11	10 1
78,217	...	75,141	1,53,358	15 4	7 12
7,17,737	26,082	3,39,560	10,83,379	14 12	9 11
891	...	..	891	18 3	18 3
...	...	...	...	..	...
4,26,437	649	1,08,935	5,36,021	13 13	11 0
31,600	...	15,800	47,400	13 11	9 2
53,400	...	26,699	80,099	13 1	8 11
17,948	...	8,975	26,923	13 11	9 2
10,776	1	10,251	21,028	19 10	10 1
1,150	...	900	2,050	9 6	5 4
4,584	...	749	5,333	3 10	3 1
693	....	347	1,040	3 11	2 7
2,441	...	5,419	7,860	13 7	4 3
212	..	779	986	21 7	4 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,98,529	650	1,52,053	6,51,232	13 9	10 6
51,603	...	26,796	78,399	13 2	8 10
5,50,132	650	1,78,849	7,29,631	13 8	10 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Bijapur—						
Government—						
Boys	4	12	238	250	263	235
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	378	2,934	21,100	24,034	23,702	18,065
Girls	35	48	1,735	1,783	1,773	1,230
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	9	79	1,278	1,357	1,300	978
Girls	3	7	328	335	341	239
Local Authority—						
Boys	25	542	3,671	4,213	4,095	3,091
Girls	12	40	1,295	1,335	1,278	823
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	116	281	4,198	4,479	4,362	3,823
Girls	6	8	248	256	247	213
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	7	44	655	699	708	599
Girls	1	...	80	80	77	67
Unaided—						
Boys	65	92	1,807	1,899	1,782	1,544
Girls	2	6	77	83	65	59
Total—						
Boys	604	3,984	32,947	36,931	36,212	28,335
Girls	59	109	3,763	3,872	3,781	2,631
Total ...	663	4,093	36,710	40,803	39,993	30,966
Kanara—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	36	56	29	25
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	250	1,172	10,468	11,640	11,154	10,109
Girls	21	76	1,042	1,118	1,085	957
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	24	388	2,723	3,111	3,043	2,803
Girls	8	50	834	884	823	742
Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
7,698	...	...	7,698	29 4	29 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,49,336	12,563	58,676	4,20,575	17 12	14 12
31,360	...	...	31,360	17 11	17 11
15,330	...	7,664	22,994	17 11	11 12
4,022	...	2,009	6,031	17 11	11 13
38,442	163	40,208	78,813	19 4	9 9
3,000	...	18,507	21,507	16 13	2 6
15,004	...	...	15,004	3 6	3 6
1,655	...	...	1,655	6 11	6 11
2,118	...	514	2,632	3 13	3 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,27,928	12,726	1,07,062	5,47,716	15 15	12 7
40,037	...	20,516	60,553	16 10	11 0
4,67,965	12,726	1,27,578	6,08,269	16 0	12 5
723	...	...	723	24 15	24 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,31,020	2,610	30,238	2,63,868	23 11	20 12
20,721	...	...	20,721	19 2	19 2
40,970	954	19,529	61,453	20 3	13 7
8,378	...	4,190	12,568	15 4	10 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Kanara—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	33	10	1,259	1,269	1,199	1,093
Girls	3	...	79	79	71	64
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	..	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	9	6	320	326	312	282
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	317	1,576	14,806	16,382	15,737	14,312
Girls	32	126	1,955	2,081	1,979	1,763
Total ...	349	1,702	16,761	18,463	17,716	16,075
Abstract, Southern Division—						
Government—						
Boys	9	87	930	1,017	1,008	869
Girls	1	60	140	200	200	152
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,754	13,097	103,830	116,927	115,306	87,005
Girls	193	279	11,449	11,728	11,371	8,044
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	77	1,847	11,378	13,225	13,249	10,143
Girls	34	160	4,291	4,451	4,220	3,118
Local Authority—						
Boys	80	1,618	13,480	15,098	15,027	10,872
Girls	38	195	5,071	5,266	5,211	3,339
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	381	603	14,545	15,148	14,181	12,492
Girls	13	8	602	610	618	474
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	28	83	2,635	2,718	2,576	2,139
Girls	6	...	398	398	352	274
Unaided—						
Boys	102	121	2,851	2,972	2,412	2,107
Girls	2	6	77	83	65	59
Total—						
Boys	2,431	17,456	149,649	167,105	163,759	125,627
Girls	287	738	22,028	22,736	22,037	15,460
Total ...	2,718	18,164	171,677	189,841	185,796	141,087

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
3,172	960	2,047	6,179	5 2	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,75,885	4,524	51,814	3,32,223	21 8	17 14
29,099	...	4,190	33,289	17 7	15 4
3,04,984	4,524	56,004	3,65,512	21 1	17 10
20,353	190	...	20,543	20 5	20 5
4,374	...	...	4,374	21 14	21 14
15,15,001	35,214	3,20,013	18,70,228	16 4	13 2
1,23,198	...	54,558	1,77,756	15 10	10 13
1,37,733	2,291	66,572	2,06,596	15 9	10 6
41,601	...	20,801	62,402	14 12	9 14
1,18,182	3,063	1,53,947	2,75,192	18 5	7 14
27,223	...	50,163	77,386	14 14	5 4
37,130	1,441	20,898	59,469	4 3	2 10
2,348	...	347	2,695	5 2	4 7
13,463	1,783	13,918	29,164	10 8	5 8
212	...	774	986	21 5	5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
18,41,862	43,982	5,75,348	24,61,192	15 4	11 7
1,98,956	...	1,26,643	3,25,599	15 1	9 3
20,40,818	43,982	7,01,991	27,86,791	15 4	11 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND.						
Karachi—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	104	633	4,750	5,383	4,974	4,039
Girls	2	2	139	141	126	98
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	7	6	1,054	1,060	1,036	839
Girls	4	4	376	380	361	264
Local Authority—						
Boys	73	45	7,789	7,834	8,358	6,842
Girls	42	84	3,997	4,081	4,799	3,365
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	95	159	3,395	3,554	3,390	2,862
Girls	16	39	767	806	775	610
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	23	...	3,441	3,441	3,348	2,785
Girls	22	107	2,867	2,974	2,986	2,135
Unaided—						
Boys	3	4	93	97	93	76
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	305	847	20,522	21,369	21,199	17,443
Girls	86	236	8,146	8,382	9,047	6,472
Total ...	391	1,083	28,668	29,751	30,246	23,915
Hyderabad—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	233	233	234	202
Girls	1	35	176	211	207	198
District Local Board—						
Boys	131	593	5,428	6,021	5,775	4,557
Girls	3	1	176	177	132	115
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	4	41	831	872	858	690
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	13	47	2,138	2,185	2,033	1,693
Girls	8	10	726	736	756	600

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
85,077	...	44,473	1,29,550	26 1	17 2
2,029	...	1,165	3,194	25 6	16 2
17,558	...	8,779	26,337	25 7	16 15
6,103	...	3,051	9,154	25 6	16 14
1,01,649	...	2,56,030	3,57,679	42 13	12 3
55,548	...	1,43,373	1,98,921	41 7	11 9
25,524	...	51,048	76,572	22 9	7 8
7,113	...	7,777	14,890	19 3	9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
32,735	7,559	44,133	84,427	25 3	9 12
39,242	5,910	54,575	99,727	33 6	13 2
...	...	3,714	3,714	39 15	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,62,543	7,559	4,08,177	6,78,279	32 0	12 6
1,10,035	5,910	2,09,941	3,25,886	36 0	12 3
3,72,578	13,469	6,18,118	10,04,165	33 3	12 5
5,395	686	...	6,081	26 0	23 1
4,499	...	...	4,499	21 12	21 12
1,23,038	...	44,543	1,67,581	29 0	21 5
1,399	...	700	2,099	15 14	10 10
16,442	...	8,221	24,663	28 12	19 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
21,302	97	33,200	54,599	26 14	10 7
9,995	...	17,110	27,105	35 14	13 4

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Hyderabad—concld.						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	108	84	3,432	3,516	3,248	2,725
Girls	24	8	690	698	675	566
District Local Board—						
Boys	4	3	130	133	130	116
Girls	3	2	138	140	172	144
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	15	2	3,130	3,132	2,845	2,466
Girls	10	67	1,331	1,398	1,493	1,275
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	175	175	122	107
Girls	1	...	34	34	33	23
Total—						
Boys	277	770	15,497	16,267	15,245	12,556
Girls	50	123	3,271	3,394	3,468	2,921
Total ...	327	893	18,768	19,661	18,713	15,477
Nawabshah—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	114	724	6,421	7,145	6,846	5,430
Girls	7	13	424	437	408	325
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	730	730	725	587
Girls	1	...	114	114	106	88
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	89	148	3,052	3,200	2,809	2,182
Girls	12	7	378	385	381	309
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	3	1	237	238	222	171
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	181	181	177	167
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20,637	...	41,274	61,911	19 1	6 6
3,578	...	7,156	10,734	15 14	5 5
110	...	3,129	3,239	24 15	0 14
653	...	2,882	3,535	20 9	3 13
20,798	21,054	21,167	63,019	22 2	7 5
16,536	11,080	8,496	36,112	24 3	11 1
...	1,268	1,444	2,712	22 4	...
...	1,212	...	1,212	36 12	...
2,07,722	23,105	1,52,978	3,83,805	25 3	13 10
36,660	12,292	36,344	85,296	24 10	10 9
2,44,382	35,397	1,89,322	4,69,101	25 1	13 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,89,073	...	26,841	2,15,914	31 8	27 10
7,221	...	3,611	10,832	26 9	17 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,610	...	8,809	16,419	22 10	10 8
669	...	670	1,339	12 10	6 5
20,816	...	10,534	31,350	11 3	7 7
1,967	...	1,416	3,383	8 14	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,028	...	1,876	2,904	12 1	4 10
470	200	1,130	1,800	10 3	2 1
...	...	...	...	...	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Nawabshah—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	207	872	10,384	11,256	10,557	8,366
Girls	23	21	1,153	1,174	1,117	893
Total ...	230	893	11,537	12,430	11,674	9,259
Thar and Parkar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	105	331	3,038	3,369	3,071	2,583
Girls	9	39	527	566	523	446
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	2	32	334	366	306	285
Girls	1	...	50	50	42	34
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	72	68	1,943	2,011	1,851	1,413
Girls	2	...	59	59	71	55
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	...	47	47	58	40
Girls	1	3	71	74	51	38
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	181	431	5,362	5,793	5,286	4,321
Girls	13	42	707	749	687	573
Total ...	194	473	6,069	6,542	5,973	4,894

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,17,969	200	47,314	2,65,483	25 2	20 10
10,885	...	7,573	18,458	16 8	9 12
2,28,854	200	54,887	2,83,941	24 5	19 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
94,569	...	...	94,569	30 12	30 12
18,164	...	...	18,164	34 12	34 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,231	...	5,794	9,025	29 8	10 9
877	...	1,227	2,104	50 1	20 14
9,415	...	18,431	27,846	15 1	5 1
192	...	384	576	8 2	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	633	633	10 15	...
140	...	1,172	1,312	25 11	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,07,215	...	24,858	1,32,073	25 0	20 4
19,373	...	2,783	22,156	32 4	28 3
1,26,588	...	27,641	1,54,229	25 13	21 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Sukkur—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	160	1,360	8,469	9,829	9,387	7,620
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	1	19	142	161	152	139
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	18	59	3,873	3,932	3,558	2,857
Girls	10	11	1,849	1,860	1,879	1,257
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	114	171	3,894	4,065	3,672	3,000
Girls ...	17	...	465	465	408	336
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	33	33	34	20
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	24	18	2,617	2,635	2,488	2,169
Girls	13	39	1,814	1,853	1,664	1,256
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	47	47	50	36
Total—						
Boys	317	1,627	18,995	20,622	19,257	15,785
Girls	42	50	4,208	4,258	4,035	2,905
Total ...	359	1,677	23,203	24,880	23,292	18,690
Upper Sind Frontier—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	86	477	3,498	3,975	3,835	3,067
Girls	1	...	40	40	36	31
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	2	14	422	436	408	336
Girls	2	1	112	113	109	75

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,18,117	...	49,951	2,68,068	28 9	23 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,893	...	1,447	4,340	28 9	19 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
41,391	...	52,144	93,535	26 5	11 10
16,219	...	17,961	34,180	18 3	8 10
24,410	...	16,477	40,887	11 2	6 10
2,631	...	2,448	5,079	12 7	6 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
80	...	178	258	7 9	2 6
9,116	4,669	22,358	36,143	14 8	3 11
11,908	1,578	11,214	24,700	14 4	7 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	689	689	13 6	...
2,95,927	4,669	1,42,377	4,42,973	23 0	15 6
30,838	1,578	32,490	64,906	16 1	7 10
3,26,765	6,247	1,74,867	5,07,879	21 13	14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
99,091	...	44,728	1,43,819	37 8	25 13
213	...	106	319	8 14	5 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,851	...	5,956	9,807	24 1	9 7
1,608	...	1,608	3,216	29 8	14 12

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Upper Sind Frontier—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	59	86	1,614	1,700	1,500	1,276
Girls	6	...	140	140	119	103
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	68	68	65	53
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	148	577	5,602	6,179	5,808	4,732
Girls	9	1	292	293	264	209
Total ...	157	578	5,894	6,472	6,072	4,941
Larkana—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	257	1,502	13,442	14,944	13,299	10,665
Girls	13	10	509	519	494	351
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	597	597	563	466
Girls	2	3	166	169	112	80
Local Authority—						
Boys	5	16	1,171	1,187	1,208	954
Girls	2	...	189	189	159	139
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	125	200	4,635	4,835	4,323	3,604
Girls	21	11	650	661	631	524
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	4	68	72	72	57
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	2	118	120	128	125
Girls	2	7	412	419	388	320

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
8,328	...	6,350	14,678	9 13	5 9
311	...	150	461	3 14	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
175	273	335	783	12 1	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,11,445	273	57,369	1,69,087	29 2	19 3
2,132	...	1,864	3,996	15 2	8 1
1,13,577	273	59,233	1,73,083	28 8	18 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,02,945	...	61,253	3,64,198	27 6	22 12
10,000	...	3,921	13,921	28 3	20 4
10,447	...	5,224	15,671	27 13	18 9
1,886	...	943	2,829	25 4	16 13
15,790	...	20,839	36,629	30 5	13 1
1,480	...	1,482	2,962	18 10	9 5
24,287	...	12,500	36,787	8 8	5 10
3,662	...	2,100	5,762	9 2	5 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
246	...	753	999	13 14	3 7
99	402	426	927	7 15	0 12
612	...	2,608	3,220	8 5	1 9

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Larkana—*contd.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	3	11	137	148	139	109
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	395	1,731	20,100	21,831	19,660	15,923
Girls	41	35	1,994	2,029	1,856	1,471
Total ...	436	1,766	22,094	23,860	21,516	17,394
Abstract, Sind—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	233	233	234	202
Girls	1	35	176	211	207	198
District Local Board—						
Boys	957	5,620	45,046	50,666	47,187	37,961
Girls	35	65	1,815	1,880	1,719	1,366
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	66	2,624	2,690	2,609	2,134
Girls	6	7	542	549	473	344
Local Authority—						
Boys	116	213	16,457	16,670	16,596	13,554
Girls	66	106	7,037	7,143	7,850	5,558
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	662	916	21,965	22,881	20,793	17,062
Girls	98	65	3,149	3,214	3,060	2,503
District Local Board—						
Boys	4	3	130	133	130	116
Girls	8	7	476	483	500	392
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	68	22	9,602	9,624	9,109	7,805
Girls	48	223	6,495	6,718	6,582	5,024
Unaided—						
Boys	7	15	405	420	354	292
Girls	2	...	81	81	83	59
Total—						
Boys	1,830	6,855	96,462	103,317	97,012	79,126
Girls	264	508	19,771	20,279	20,474	15,444
Total ...	2,094	7,363	116,233	123,596	117,486	94,570

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	457	2,095	2,552	13 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,53,568	859	1,02,337	4,56,764	23 4	18 0
17,886	...	11,807	29,693	16 0	9 10
3,71,454	859	1,14,144	4,86,457	22 10	17 4
5,395	686	...	6,081	26 0	23 1
4,499	...	...	4,499	21 12	21 12
11,11,910	...	2,71,789	13,83,699	29 5	23 9
39,026	...	9,503	48,529	28 4	22 11
47,340	...	23,671	71,011	27 3	18 2
7,989	...	3,994	11,983	25 5	16 14
1,94,824	97	3,82,772	5,77,693	34 13	11 12
86,396	...	1,83,431	2,69,827	34 6	11 0
1,33,417	...	1,56,614	2,90,031	13 15	6 7
19,454	...	21,431	40,885	13 6	6 6
110	...	3,129	3,239	24 15	0 14
2,007	...	5,689	7,696	15 6	4 0
63,393	34,157	90,182	1,87,732	20 10	6 15
68,488	18,568	78,065	1,65,071	25 1	10 6
...	1,725	7,253	8,978	25 6	...
...	1,212	689	1,901	22 14	...
15,56,389	36,665	9,35,410	25,28,464	26 1	16 1
2,27,809	19,780	3,02,802	5,50,391	26 14	11 2
17,84,198	56,445	12,38,212	30,78,855	26 3	15 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Abstract, Bombay Presidency—						
Government—						
Boys	26	484	2,347	2,831	2,777	2,343
Girls	6	225	830	1,055	1,054	830
District Local Board—						
Boys	9,461	61,563	526,445	588,008	571,360	429,987
Girls	756	2,175	41,663	43,838	42,486	29,915
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	319	8,878	48,532	57,410	56,868	44,000
Girls	138	769	15,490	16,259	15,756	11,294
Local Authority—						
Boys	778	11,308	127,202	138,510	134,798	104,959
Girls	390	2,609	51,621	54,230	51,647	36,938
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	669	966	22,143	23,109	21,025	17,247
Girls	100	100	3,381	3,481	3,326	2,732
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,116	1,559	44,402	45,961	42,631	35,482
Girls	97	456	5,122	5,578	5,501	4,355
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	344	499	39,234	39,733	37,835	31,298
Girls	176	1,045	19,717	20,762	20,124	15,555
Unaided—						
Boys	213	209	7,560	7,769	6,975	5,776
Girls	17	101	1,469	1,570	1,510	1,223
Grand Total—						
Boys	12,926	85,466	817,865	903,331	874,269	671,092
Girls	1,680	7,480	139,293	146,773	141,404	102,842
Total ...	14,606	92,946	957,158	1,050,104	1,015,673	773,934

NOS. 4 AND 5—*concld.*

Expenditure (Recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
74,602	2,225	...	76,827	27 11	26 14
43,071	...	...	43,071	40 14	40 14
79,72,751	1,69,950	17,02,638	98,45,339	17 4	13 15
5,61,396	...	1,31,744	6,93,140	16 5	13 3
5,95,681	26,908	3,52,433	9,75,022	17 0	10 8
1,58,276	...	85,470	2,43,746	15 8	10 1
14,62,710	25,812	26,58,200	41,46,722	30 12	10 14
6,43,207	3,635	11,05,742	17,52,584	33 15	12 7
1,35,577	...	1,62,136	2,97,713	14 3	6 7
23,018	...	29,291	52,309	15 12	6 15
1,46,622	24,101	3,29,425	5,00,148	11 12	3 7
37,035	65	59,349	96,449	17 9	6 12
1,73,396	1,76,785	6,13,469	9,63,650	25 8	4 9
1,43,224	65,055	3,69,097	5,77,376	29 2	7 4
...	16,675	67,690	84,365	22 7	...
...	5,775	16,635	22,410	18 11	...
1,05,61,339	4,42,456	58,85,991	1,68,89,786	19 6	12 2
16,09,227	74,530	17,97,328	34,81,085	24 12	11 7
1,21,70,566	5,16,986	76,83,319	2,03,70,871	20 2	12 0

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ART SCHOOLS.					Rs.
Government.					
Bombay—					
Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay...	1	543	510	455	1,20,630
Ahmedabad—					
School for Drawing and Design, Ahmedabad.	1	33	33	25	455
Total ...	2	576	543	480	1,21,085
Aided.					
Surat—					
Drawing and Design Class, Surat.	1	82	97	75	462
Total, Art Schools ...	3	658	640	555	1,21,547
MEDICAL SCHOOLS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Poona—					
B. J. Medical School, Poona ...	1	231	220	220	52,917
Ahmedabad—					
B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.	1	122	131	125	49,487
Hyderabad—					
Medical School, Hyderabad ...	1	59	62	55	37,360
Total, Medical Schools for Men...	3	412	413	400	1,39,764
FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Hyderabad—					
Midwifery School, Hyderabad ...	1	6	8	7	...
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Thana—					
Training School, Bhiwandi ...	1	46	45	40	13,012
Nasik—					
Training School, Nasik ...	1	45	42	40	10,864
Poona—					
Training College for Men, Poona.	1	188	178	172	54,118
Urdu Training School, Poona ...	1	41	41	38	15,928

FORM No. 6.

Training for the Official Year 1928-1929.

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	12,440	...	2,397	1,35,467	265 9	236 8
...	...	65	...	...	520	15 12	13 12
...	...	12,505	...	2,397	1,35,987	250 7	223 0
...	...	116	...	1,418	1,996	20 9	4 12
...	...	12,621	...	3,815	1,37,983	215 10	189 15
...	...	9,807	301	...	63,025	286 8	240 9
...	...	10,382	...	...	59,869	457 0	377 11
950	...	3,870	...	...	42,180	680 5	602 7
950	...	24,059	301	...	1,65,074	399 11	338 7
550	...	...	...	1,414	1,964	245 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	13,012	289 2	289 2
...	522	...	...	73	11,459	272 13	258 10
79	1,815	...	...	2,240	58,252	327 4	304 1
...	2,002	...	...	1	17,931	437 5	388 8

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN—*contd.*					
Government—contd.					
Satara—					
Training School, Satara ...	1	49	48	46	12,171
West Khandesh—					
Training College, Dhulia ...	1	104	103	103	37,289
Ahmedabad—					
P. R. Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	1	90	90	82	28,488
Urdu Training School, Ahmedabad.	1	31	29	27	7,896
Dharwar—					
Training School, Dharwar ...	1	39	38	35	10,206
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Men, Hyderabad.	1	55	53	50	26,119
Total ...	10	688	667	633	2,16,091
Aided.					
Ahmednagar—					
Union Training College, Ahmednagar.	1	80	79	76	4,470*
Broach—					
Church of Brethren Mission Vocational Training School, Ankleshwar.	1	22	20	19	667
Total ...	2	102	99	95	5,137*
Karachi—					
Shri Gujrati Shikshak Samaj Training School, Karachi.	1	12	14	11	.....
Total, Training Schools for Men .	13	802	780	739	2,21,228*

* Excluding a Drawing

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	15	12,186	253 14	253 9
...	703	...	...	807	38,799	376 11	362 0
...	1,792	...	...	2,498	32,778	364 3	316 9
...	3,288	2	...	150	11,336	390 14	272 6
...	...	...	...	7	10,213	268 12	268 12
...	...	...	...	16	26,135	493 2	492 13
79	10,122	2	...	5,807	2,32,101	348 0	325 8
...	...	...	...	7,687	12,157*	156 3	58 15
...	...	...	...	629	1,296	64 13	33 6
...	...	...	...	8,316	13,453*	137 12	53 12
...	...	373	8	234	615	43 15	...
79	10,122	375	8	14,357	2,46,169*	333 6	299 10

grant of Rs. 184.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR WOMEN—FOR EUROPEANS.					Rs.
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Convent Normal Class, Clare Road, Byculla.	1	35	34	29	5,400
Poona—					
St. Mary's Training College, Poona.	1	17	19	18	7,705
Total, Training Schools for Women, for Europeans.	2	52	53	47	13,105
Recognized.					
Thana—					
St. Teresa's Convent Primary Normal Class, Santa-Cruz.	1	31	35	28	.....
TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR WOMEN, FOR INDIANS.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Training College for Women, Poona.	1	50	70	69	47,255
Normal Class attached to the Central Urdu Girls' School, Poona.	1	10	10	8	Expenditure
Ahmedabad—					
Mahalaxmi Training College for Women, Ahmedabad.	1	34	45	39	23,318
Dharwar—					
Training College for Women, Dharwar.	1	26	25	24	22,651
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Women, Hyderabad.	1	19	19	19	17,106
Total ...	5	139	169	159	1,10,330
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Vanita Vishram Normal Classes, Girgaum.	1	40	53	39	3,480
Seva Sadan Normal Classes, Grant Road.	1	28	33	26	2,866

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,245	...	3,464	10,109	297 5	158 13
...	...	1,920	...	1,414	11,039	581 0	405 8
...	...	3,165	...	4,878	21,148	399 0	247 4
...	...	1,520	...	3,409	4,929	140 13	...
...	1,005	...	...	180	48,440	692 0	675 1
included	under	Central	Urdu Girls'	School,	Poona.		
...	253	...	...	1,114	24,685	548 9	518 3
...	...	...	...	51	22,702	908 1	906 1
...	...	...	...	...	17,106	900 5	900 5
...	1,258	...	...	1,345	1,12,933	710 4	693 14
...	...	233	...	11,195	14,908	281 4	65 10
...	...	318	...	3,532	6,716	203 8	86 13

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR WOMEN—FOR INDIANS—*concld.*					
Aided—concld.					
Poona—					
B. M. Wadia, Seva Sadan Train-College for Women, Poona.	1	25 (1)	43 (1)	41 (1)	5,880*
U. F. C. M. Training College, Poona.	1	22	31	29	4,308
Hindu Widows' Home Association's Normal School, Hingne Bk.	1	19	19	17	800
Sholapur—					
Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School, Sholapur.	1	22	23	21	2,022
Ahmednagar—					
St. Monica's Normal Class, Ahmednagar.	1	18	26	25	3,720†
Kaira—					
Mary Brown Memorial Training College, Borsad.	1	30	45	44	4,033
Panch Mahals—					
Methodist Teachers' Training College for Women, Godhra.	1	48	51	47	4,520*
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. Mission Teachers' College, Karachi.	1	12	12	10	1,298
Total ...	10	264 (1)	336 (1)	299 (1)	32,927‡
Recognised.					
Sholapur—					
Z. M. Urdu Normal Class, Sholapur.	1	4	5	4	.....
Total, Training Institutions for Women, for Indians.	16	407 (1)	510 (1)	462 (1)	1,43,257‡
Total, Training Institutions for Women.	19	490 (1)	598 (1)	537 (1)	1,56,362‡

* Excluding the Drawing grant
† Do. do.
‡ Do. do.

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	512	...	5,961	12,353*	284 2	137 0
...	...	990	...	3,397	8,695	280 8	138 15
...	...	...	...	5,094	5,894	310 3	42 1
...	...	...	...	2,257	4,279	186 0	87 14
...	...	...	...	5,491	9,211†	358 2	146 15
...	...	...	...	3,983	8,016	178 2	89 9
...	...	178	...	5,552	10,250*	201 0	88 10
...	350	50	...	2,749	4,447	370 9	108 3
...	350	2,281	...	49,211	84,769‡	252 4	97 15
...	...	...	...	2,687	2,687	537 6	...
...	1,608	2,281	...	53,243	2,00,389‡	400 12	286 12
...	1,608	6,966	...	61,530	2,26,466‡	385 3	266 2

of Rs. 150.
do. 100.
grants amounting to Rs. 400.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ENGINEERING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Government.					
Poona—					
College of Engineering Workshop, Poona.	1	266	263	214	34,704
Aided.					
Karachi—					
Subordinate Engineering Class attached to the N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.	1	40	39	38	2,729
Total, Engineering Schools ...	2	306	302	252	37,433
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Reay Art Workshop (Sir J. J., School of Art).	(1)	(192)	(174)	(148)	Included in
Ahmedabad—					
R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.	1	129	133	101	22,591
Surat—					
Technical School, Ahwa ...	1	13	16	14	1,574
Dharwar—					
Criminal Tribes Industrial School, Gadag.	1	39	40	36	560
Bijapur—					
Criminal Tribes Industrial School, Bijapur.	1	20	20	17	343
Total ...	4 (1)	201 (192)	209 (174)	168 (148)	25,068
District Local Board.					
Ratnagiri—					
School of Industry, Ratnagiri ...	1	168	173	132	6,915
Satara—					
Technical School, Satara ...	1	44	37	35	1,262
West Khandesh—					
Technical School, Dhulia ...	1	91	99	78	4,079
Total ...	3	303	309	245	12,256

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	10,270	...	364	45,338	172 6	131 15
375	...	2,761	...	...	5,865	150 6	70 0
375	...	13,031	..	364	51,203	169 3	123 15
the expenditure		of the	Sir J. J.	School of	Art.		
15	...	2,503	4,000	297	29,406	221 0	169 14
...	...	...	...	...	1,574	98 6	98 6
...	...	...	...	...	560	14 0	14 0
...	...	...	...	...	343	17 2	17 2
15	...	2,503	4,000	297	31,883	152 9	119 15
5,500	...	...	...	2,665	15,080	87 2	39 15
2,957	450	...	...	4,439	9,108	246 3	34 2
7,390	...	...	...	10,923	22,392	226 3	41 3
15,847	450	...	...	18,027	46,580	150 12	39 11

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*contd.*					Rs.
Municipal.					
Poona—					
V.J. Technical School, Poona ...	1	61	48	40	1,994*
Sholapur—		(9)	(6)	(6)	
Robertson School of Industry, Pandharpur.	1	15	16	13	930†
		(22)	(22)	(19)	
Surat—					
F. S. Parekh Technical School of Art and Industry, Surat.	1	127	135	98	6,000
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Technical School, Jacobabad ...	1	51	44	37	1,873
Total ...	4	254	243	188	10,797‡
		(31)	(28)	(25)	
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga.	1	502	499	415	1,25,000
D. C. M. Industrial School, Parel.	1	19	21	16	630
D. N. Poor Boys' Seminary, Chikhalwadi.	1	54	53	45	880
Poona—					
Empson Workshop and Technical School, Poona.	1	7	7	7	1,908
		(34)	(36)	(36)	
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Sirur.	1	1	1	1	1,146
		(30)	(33)	(29)	
Ahmednagar—					
S. P. G. Mission Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	18	18	17	3,603
		(96)	(100)	(81)	
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	28	30	23	2,196
Salvation Army's Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	(17)	(16)	(13)	630
A. M. Vocational School, Vadala .	1	27	33	29	2,072
Kaira—					
M. E. Mission Industrial School, Nadiad.	1	61	64	55	3,349
I. P. Mission Industrial School, Borsad.	1	40	42	37	1,112
Salvation Army Weaving School, Anand.	1	24	24	22	765

* Excluding a drawing
† Do. do.
‡ Excluding drawing grant

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	7,832	32	...	...	9,858*	186 0	40 6
...	1,924	...	...	...	2,854†	75 4	24 10
1,000	9,668	2,252	1,801	898	21,619	160 2	44 7
500	2,292	...	...	136	4,801	109 2	42 9
1,500	21,716	2,284	1,801	1,034	39,132‡	145 2	40 8
...	27,200	82,603	...	47,458	2,82,261	565 10	250 8
...	...	...	...	1,961	2,591	123 6	30 0
...	...	...	...	1,974	2,854	53 13	16 9
...	...	...	...	3,813	5,721	133 1	44 6
...	...	...	...	4,092	5,238	154 1	33 11
...	...	...	...	6,565	10,168	86 2	25 15
...	...	...	...	4,041	6,237	207 14	73 3
...	...	...	...	2,214	2,844	177 12	39 6
...	...	...	...	2,597	4,669	141 8	62 2
...	...	...	...	37,902	41,251	644 9	52 5
...	...	...	...	3,219	4,331	103 2	26 8
...	...	...	...	2,065	2,830	117 15	31 14

grant of Rs. 186.
do. Rs. 7.
amounting to Rs. 193.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*concld.*					Rs.
Aided—concld.					
Surat—					
Mahajan Home Industrial School, Surat.	1	70	71	66	914
Broach—					
Industrial Section of the Vocational Training School, Ankleshwar.	1	43	43	43	882
Sukkur—					
V. J. Technical Institute, Sukkur.	1	67	36	29	1,997
Total ...	15	961 (177)	942 (185)	805 (159)	1,47,084
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage Technical Class, Parel.	1	27	28	23	.....
Poona—					
Tailoring Class of the D. C. M., Poona.	1	3 (55)	3 (49)	2 (30)	.....
Dharwar—					
Industrial Settlement School, Hubli.	1	395	433	398	.....
Total ...	3	425 (55)	464 (49)	423 (30)	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys.	29 (1)	2,144 (455)	2,167 (436)	1,829 (362)	1,95,205*
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
J. B. Vaccha Academy Domestic Art Classes, Fort.	(1)	(74)	(68)	(36)	930
Bai M. J. B. Vaccha Accademy Domestic Art Classes, Chandanwadi.	(1)	(250)	(232)	(50)	920
Mahila Mandal Sewing Classes, Parel.	1	122	99	51	730
Nasik—					
Z. B. & M. M. Embroidery Class, Manmad.	1	26	26	23	702

* Excluding drawing grants

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	1,404	2,318	32 10	12 14
...	...	...	...	3,518	4,400	102 5	20 8
1,200	600	652	835	2,936	8,220	228 5	55 8
1,200	27,800	83,255	835	1,25,759	3,85,933	342 6	130 8
...	...	24	2,771	...	2,795	99 13	...
...	...	...	...	736	736	14 2	...
...	...	...	...	8,770	8,770	20 4	...
...	...	24	2,771	9,506	12,301	24 0	...
18,562	49,966	88,066	9,407	1,54,623	5,15,829*	212 7	80 7
...	...	861	449	2,033	4,273	62 13	13 10
...	...	3,651	417	5,026	10,014	43 2	3 15
....	250	1,447	...	743	3,170	32 0	7 5
...	...	...	...	2,490	3,192	122 12	27 0

amounting to Rs. 193.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—*contd.*					
Aided—concld.					
Poona—					
Work Room Classes of the Seva Sadan, Poona.	1	152 (2)	140 (2)	97 (2)	3,250
Satara—					
Salvation Army's Industrial School, Satara.	1	20 (37)	21 (31)	20 (30)	953
Ahmednagar—					
St. Monica's Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	52	45	43	1,000
Ahmedabad—					
S. A. Industrial School, Ahmedabad.	1	49	49	49	220
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. Mission Widows' Industrial School, Karachi.	1	34	38	32	1,000
Lohana Technical Institute, Karachi.	1	21	22	19	442
Motilabai Chellaram Narishala, Karachi.	1	14	14	11	100
Total ...	9 (2)	490 (363)	454 (333)	345 (118)	10,247
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
American Mission Girls' Sewing Class, Byculla.	1	14	10	8	.....
Poona—					
Manual Art Society's Industrial School, Poona.	1	(7)	(5)	(4)	.....
Dharwar—					
Industrial Settlement School, Hubli.	1	38	21	9	Expenditure
Total ...	3	52 (7)	31 (5)	17 (4)	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls.	12 (2)	542 (370)	485 (338)	362 (122)	10,247

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	664	...	11,074	14,988	105 8	22 14
...	...	...	...	2,379	3,332	64 1	18 5
...	...	...	...	3,968	4,968	110 6	22 3
...	...	...	...	1,709	1,929	39 6	4 8
...	450	143	4	9,043	10,640	280 0	26 5
...	813	...	...	1,023	2,278	103 9	20 1
...	300	...	...	862	1,262	90 2	7 2
...	1,813	6,766	870	40,350	60,046	76 5	13 0
...	...	...	...	3,856	3,856	385 9	...
...	...	150	...	1,390	1,540	308 0	...
included	in Boy's	Schools.	No separate	figures are	available.		
...	...	150	...	5,246	5,396	359 12	...
...	1,813	6,916	870	45,596	65,442	81 11	12 12

District and name or class of Institutions	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929	Average monthly number	Average daily attendance	Provincial Revenues
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Government.					
Bombay—					
Shorthand Class attached to Sydenham College of Commerce.	1	12	24	11	946
Accountancy Diploma Classes attached to the Sydenham College of Commerce.	1	15	12	9	2,372
Commercial Classes attached to the Elphinstone High School, Bombay.	1	46	50	45	150
Broach—					
J. D. Vakil Commercial School, Broach.	1	24	29	25	292
Total ...	4	97	115	90	3,760
Aided.					
Bombay—					
P. P. Commercial Class attached to the Sir J. J. P. B. Institution, Bombay.	1	44	45	19	100
Poona—					
Deccan Institute of Commerce, Poona.	1	15	17	9	.....
Karachi—					
Shri Bharat Yuvak Mitra Mandal, Karachi.	1	76	96	68	.....
Coronation Business College, Karachi.	1	262	268	256	.....
Hyderabad—					
N. V. Commercial College, Hyderabad.	1	7	9	6	.....
Total ...	5	404	435	358	100
Recognised					
Bombay—					
Kalbadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution.	1	61	40	40	.....
B. J. Parsi Charitable Commercial Institution.	1	14	15	12	.....
Script Shorthand and Typewriting Institution.	1	101	73	66	.....
Balsara Tuition Commercial Class.	1	14	14	14	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure						Annual cost of educating each pupil	
Local Cess	Municipal Funds	Fees	Endowments	Subscriptions and other sources	Total	Total cost	Cost to Government
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	989	...	...	1,935	80 10	39 7
...	...	1,750	...	...	4,122	348 8	197 10
...	...	3,916	...	...	4,066	81 5	3 0
...	...	850	1,617	...	2,759	95 2	10 1
...	...	7,505	1,617	...	12,882	112 0	32 11
...	...	...	1,579	...	1,679	37 4	2 3
...	250	870	...	1,448	2,568	151 1	...
...	144	268	...	1,049	1,461	15 4	...
...	606	...	...	12,952	13,558	50 9	...
...	750	225	...	1,290	2,265	251 11	...
...	1,750	1,363	1,579	16,739	21,531	49 8	0 4
...	...	2,910	...	...	2,910	72 12	...
...	...	276	1,792	...	2,068	137 13	...
...	...	1,347	...	...	1,347	18 7	...
...	...	...	...	180	180	12 13	...

District and name or class of Institutions	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929	Average monthly number	Average daily attendance	Provincial Revenues
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*concld.*					Rs.
Recognised—contd.					
Bombay—*contd.*					
Banaji's Tutorial Commercial Class.	1	72	70	58	.....
Daver's College of Commerce ...	1	387	300	252	.....
Alexandra Commercial College ...	1	65	50	47	.....
Lentin's Commercial College ...	1	64	60	47	.....
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage Commercial Classes, Parel.	1	22	21	19	.....
Zoroastrian Association Continuation Commercial Classes.	1	37	35	22	.....
Reliance Commercial School ...	1	32	36	22	.....
Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institution.	1	125	50	50	.....
Poona—					
The Poona School of Commerce, Poona.	1	40	46	38	.....
Chamber of Commerce Education Office, Junnar.	1	81	Tuition	is given	by post.
Sholapur—					
The Commercial Class, Sholapur .	1	1	1	1	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Thakore's Commercial School, Ahmedabad.	1	15	11	9	.....
Yajnik's Commercial College, Ahmedabad.	1	22	20	17	.....
Surat—					
The City Commerce Classes, Surat.	1	13	17	11	.....
Dharwar—					
Typewriting and Shorthand Institute, Dharwar.	1	12	4	3	.....
Belgaum—					
Typewriting and Shorthand Institute, Belgaum.	1	30	49	26	.....
Karachi—					
Prem Mandli Free Commercial Night School, Karachi.	1	49	47	27	.....
Social Service League's Free Commercial College, Karachi.	1	20	23	20	.....
Total ...	22	1,277	982	801	.....
Total, Commercial Schools for Boys.	31	1,778	1,532	1,249	3,860

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure						Annual cost of educating each pupil	
Local Cess	Municipal Funds	Fees	Endowments	Subscriptions and other sources	Total	Total cost	Cost to Government
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	3,112	...	...	3,112	44 7	...
...	...	33,177	...	...	33,177	110 9	...
...	...	1,920	...	...	1,920	38 6	...
...	...	1,174	...	1,966	3,140	52 5	...
...	...	77	6,019	...	6,096	290 4	...
...	...	...	...	759	759	21 10	...
...	...	...	...	2,532	2,532	70 5	...
...	...	27,034	...	...	27,034	540 10	...
...	...	3,300	...	2,463	5,763	125 4	...
...	...	806	...	...	806	9 15	...
...	Figures not available.						
...	...	530	...	...	530	48 0	...
...	...	3,890	...	...	3,890	194 8	...
...	...	1,045	...	...	1,045	61 8	...
...	...	397	...	...	397	99 4	...
...	...	600	...	...	600	12 4	...
...	...	...	...	1,218	1,218	25 15	...
...	...	...	...	510	510	22 3	...
...	...	81,595	7,811	9,628	99,034	100 14	...
...	1,750	90,463	11,007	26,367	1,33,447	87 2	2 8

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—EUROPEANS					Rs.
Aided					
Bombay—					
Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay.	1	26	26	20	2,300
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS					
Government					
Thana—					
Agricultural School, Jambul ...	1	20	20	17	10,787
Poona—					
Agricultural School, Loni ...	1	38	38	31	8,794
West Khandesh—					
Agricultural School, Dhulia ...	1	31	31	29	7,986
Panch Mahals—					
Vernacular Agricultural School, Ambali.	1	23	23	18	9,327
Surat—					
Vernacular Agricultural School, Athwa.	1	31	31	27	8,674
Dharwar—					
Agricultural School, Devihosur ...	1	26	25	21	6,787
Total, Agricultural Schools for Boys.	6	169	168	143	52,355
REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Reformatory School, Yeravda ...	1	172	167	163	42,696
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla.	1	58	48	44	6,534
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga.	1	366	353	352	75,436*
Total ...	2	424	401	396	81,970*
Total, Reformatory Schools ...	3	596	568	559	1,24,666*

* Excluding the drawing

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	3,814	...	429	6,543	251 10	88 7
...	...	...	...	...	10,787	539 5	539 5
...	...	...	...	...	8,794	231 7	231 7
...	...	...	...	...	7,986	257 10	257 10
...	...	...	...	100	9,427	409 14	405 8
...	...	...	...	...	8,674	279 13	279 13
...	...	...	...	1,626	8,413	336 0	271 0
...	...	...	...	1,726	54,081	321 14	311 10
...	...	...	...	3,761	46,457	278 3	255 11
...	255	228	...	7,412	14,429	300 9	136 2
...	1,450	2,520	1,500	15,888	96,794*	274 3	213 11
...	1,705	2,748	1,500	23,300	1,11,223*	277 5	204 6
...	1,705	2,748	1,500	27,061	1,57,680	277 15	219 13

grant of Rs. 195.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES—FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Aided.					
Bombay—					
V. M. School for the Blind, Tardeo	1	58	43	43	1,570
Institute for Deaf Mutes, Mazagaon	1	38	36	25	2,640
Date's Charitable Deaf and Mute Institution, Thakurdwar ...	1	44	42	27	1,050
Poona—					
N. G. Gondhalekar's School for Deaf and Dumb, Poona ...	1	34	30	24	410
Ahmedabad—					
School for Deaf Mutes, Ahmedabad	1	41	40	33	3,800
Karachi—					
Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association School for Blind and Deaf, Karachi	1	28	29	25	1,800
Total, Schools for Defectives, for Boys.	6	243	220	177	11,270
SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES—FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
A. M. School for the Blind, Dadar.	1	39	40	37	2,150
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN.					
SECONDARY.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Bradley Night High School, Girgaum	1	149	140	123	1,035
Poona—					
Poona Night High School ...	1	120	100	80	1,600
Karachi—					
Prem Mandli A.-V. School, Karachi	1	113	159	84	323
Maratha A.-V. Night School, Karachi	1	78	89	59	210
Total ...	4	460	488	346	3,168

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
..	...	...	...	9,536	11,106	258 4	36 8
..	1,000	...	1,759	6,558	11,957	332 2	73 5
..	...	...	4,495	433	5,978	142 5	25 0
..	500	...	...	1,311	2,221	74 0	13 10
..	1,575	...	537	4,266	10,178	254 15	95 0
250	3,250	...	...	1,788	7,088	244 7	62 1
250	6,325	...	6,791	23,892	48,528	220 9	51 4
...	...	...	...	3,997	6,147	153 11	53 12
...	...	4,878	...	549	6,462	46 3	7 6
...	...	4,531	...	5,594	11,725	117 4	16 0
...	895	...	...	366	1,584	9 15	2 1
...	200	...	...	530	940	10 9	2 6
...	1,095	9,409	...	7,039	20,711	42 7	6 8

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					
SECONDARY—*contd.*					
Recognised.					
Nasik—					
C. C. Society's Night School, Igatpuri.	1	10	8	5	.....
Hyderabad—					
Night School for Adults, Hyderabad.	1	56	52	39	.....
Total ...	2	66	60	44	.....
Total, Secondary schools for Adults for men.	6	526	548	390	3,168
PRIMARY.					
Government.					
Dharwar—					
Criminal Tribes Night School, Gadag.	1	34	36	31	192
Bijapur—					
Criminal Tribes Night Schools, Bijapur, Bagalkot, and Indi.	3	48	46	36	326
Total ...	4	82	82	67	518
District Local Board.					
Kolaba—					
Local Board Night Schools ...	4	56	51	37	.....
Poona—					
Night Schools	13	284	300	201	.....
Satara—					
Night Schools	2	50	49	38	.....
Ahmednagar—					
Night Schools	22	550	563	374	.....
West Khandesh—					
Night Schools	3	69	69	44	.....
Belgaum—					
Night Schools	2	208	208	173	Included
Total ...	46	1,217	1,240	867	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	29	110	158	297	37 2	...
...	...	...	...	1,090	1,090	20 15	...
...	...	29	110	1,248	1,387	23 2	...
...	1,095	9,438	110	8,287	22,098	40 5	5 12
...	...	...	...	...	192	5 5	5 5
...	..	...	...	...	326	7 1	7 1
...	...	...	...		518	6 5	6 5
276	...	...	...	676	952	18 10	...
4,108	...	...	...	...	4,108	13 11	...
700	...	...	...	...	700	14 4	...
8,250	...	...	...	...	8,250	14 10	...
966	...	...	...	...	966	14 0	...
in the	expenditure on District Local Board Primary Day Schools.						
14,300	...	...	...	676	14,976	14 8	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					Rs.
PRIMARY—*contd.*					
Municipal.					
Bombay—					
Night Schools	20	698	575	357	.....
Bombay Suburban District—					
Night Schools	1	18	20	11	.....
Poona—					
Night Schools	15	258	248	144	.....
Sholapur—					
Night School	1	9	7	6	.....
East Khandesh—					
Night Schools	2	45	43	21	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	6	131	129	74	1,852
Broach—					
Night Schools	3	40	34	26	.....
Dharwar—					
Night School	1	74	87	32	163
Karachi—					
Night Schools	2	30	36	20	381
Hyderabad—					
Night School	1	31	33	14	192
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	2	17	24	22	100
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Night School	1	18	18	14	66
Larkana—					
Night School	1	22	21	16	99
Total ...	56	1,391	1,275	757	2,853
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Night Schools	39	1,394	1,438	991	.....
Ratnagiri—					
Night School	1	38	36	22	24
Nasik—					
Night Schools	17	1,254	1,216	1,052	96
Poona—					
Night Schools	9	510	291	285	1,641
Sholapur—					
Night School	1	21	23	22	67
East Khandesh—					
Night Schools	2	51	45	44	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	1,251	...	...	39,249	40,500	70 6	...
228	...	...	...	...	228	11 6	...
...	5,160	...	...	...	5,160	20 12	...
...	117	...	...	...	117	16 11	...
..	765	...	...	...	765	17 12	...
13	1,506	...	...	...	3,371	26 2	14 6
...	315	...	...	...	315	9 4	...
...	233	...	...	...	396	4 9	1 15
...	475	...	...	...	856	23 12	10 9
...	193	...	...	...	385	11 11	5 13
...	135	...	...	...	235	9 13	4 3
...	66	...	...	...	132	7 5	3 11
...	99	...	...	...	198	9 7	4 11
241	10,315	...	...	39,249	52,658	41 5	2 4
...	3,310	527	...	15,298	19,135	13 5	...
...	...	...	...	200	224	6 4	0 11
1,374	175	...	...	9,181	10,826	8 14	0 1
983	1,500	226	...	3,947	8,297	28 5	5 10
...	...	...	...	...	67	2 14	2 14
...	...	Figures not	avilable.	...	...	...	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*concld.*					Rs.
PRIMARY—*concld.*					
Aided—concld.					
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	4	146	152	86	458
Kaira—					
Night Schools	2	93	89	76	197
Broach—					
Night Schools	3	56	59	37	102
Surat—					
Night Schools	35	1,310	1,329	839	2,950
Dharwar—					
Night Schools	12	411	330	285	Included
Bijapur—					
Night Schools	3	87	87	78	259
Hyderabad—					
Night School	1	34	37	32	340
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	6	197	157	123	100
Larkana—					
Night School	1	48	35	27	32
Total ...	136	5,650	5,324	3,999	6,266
Recognised.					
Poona—					
Night School	1	66	43	27	Figures
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	3	87	113	79	.....
Surat—					
Night Schools	3	122	107	77	.. ...
Dharwar—					
Industrial Settlement Night School, Hubli.	1	55	61	44	.....
Total ...	8	330	324	227	.....
Total, Primary Schools for Adults for Men.	250	8,670	8,245	5,917	9,637
Total of all Schools for Adults for Men.	256	9,196	8,793	6,807	12,805

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	19	...	46	330	853	5 9	3 0
...	...	...	...	361	558	6 4	2 3
...	...	...	...	235	337	6 0	1 12
...	...	...	...	...	2,950	2 3	2 3
in the expenditure on the Primary Day Schools.							
...	...	...	...	...	259	3 0	3 0
...	...	...	...	680	1,020	27 9	9 3
...	400	...	...	930	1,430	9 2	0 10
...	100	30	...	125	287	8 3	0 15
2,357	5,504	783	46	31,287	46,243	9 6	1 4
not available.							
...	...	...	...	510	510	4 8	...
...	...	...	...	500	500	4 11	...
...	...	...	...	1,029	1,029	16 14	...
...	...	...	...	2,039	2,039	7 4	...
16,898	15,819	783	46	73,251	1,16,434	15 5	1 4
16,898	16,914	10,221	156	81,538	1,38,532	16 15	1 9

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Institution for Married Hindu Ladies, Khetwadi.	1	105	55	49	1,500
Seva Sadan Home Classes, Gamdevi.	1	197	197	142	1,500
Nasik—					
Night School for Girls, Malegaon.	1	45	42	41	.....*
Poona—					
Seva Sadan Primary School for grown up Women, Poona.	1	110 (9)	106 (8)	92 (7)	1,710
Seva Sadan Primary School for grown up Women, Baramati.	1	42	32	22	324
Seva Sadan English and First Aid Class, Poona.	1	51 (34)	78 (31)	56 (29)	775
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Baramati.	1	21	17	11	190
Ahmednagar—					
Seva Sadan First Aid and Hygiene Class, Ahmednagar.	1	11 (23)	14 (20)	10 (12)	120
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Ahmednagar.	1	15 (6)	19 (6)	14 (6)	130
Total ...	9	597 (72)	560 (65)	437 (54)	6,249
OTHER SCHOOLS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Veterinary College, Bombay ...	1	109	107	86	68,631
Language School for Boys.					
Municipal	6	189 (128)	157 (136)	123* (106)	980
Aided	36	1,568 (200)	1,534 (243)	1,237 (180)	9,286
Recognised	7	141	146	127	.....
Total, Language Schools ...	49	1,898 (328)	1,837 (379)	1,487 (286)	10,266

* The Provincial grant was not

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	765	...	4,833	7,098	129 1	27 4
...	...	736	...	3,839	6,075	13 6	7 10
...	...	25	...	823	848	20 3	...
...	...	311	...	4,558	6,579	57 11	15 0
...	...	...	...	996	1,320	41 4	10 2
...	...	261	...	1,292	2,328	21 6	7 1
...	...	...	...	590	780	45 14	11 2
...	...	...	...	371	491	14 7	3 6
...	...	126	...	325	583	23 5	5 3
...	...	2,226	...	17,627	26,102	41 12	10 0
...	2,500	5,670	...	24	76,825	718 0	641 7
...	4,676	...	...	...	5,656	19 6	3 6
638	2,746	1,034	7,833	21,926	43,463	24 7	5 4
...	...	...	...	2,632	2,632	18 1	...
638	7,422	1,034	7,833	24,558	51,751	23 6	4 10

actually paid before 31st March.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
OTHER SCHOOLS—*contd.*					
Music Schools for Boys.					
Aided	8	327 (2,380)	303 (2,296)	223 (1,875)	3,386
Recognised	1	(37)	(39)	(33)	.....
Total ...	9	327 (2,417)	303 (2,335)	223 (1,908)	3,386
Music Schools for Girls.					
Aided	4	157 (152)	146 (117)	111 (90)	1,245
Recognised	1	29	23	21	.....
Total ...	5	186 (152)	169 (117)	132 (90)	1,245 .....
Total, Music Schools (Boys and Girls).	14	513 (2,569)	472 (2,452)	355 (1,998)	4,631
GYMNASIUM FOR BOYS.					
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
Sir D. M. Petit Gymnastic Institution.	1	183	201	65	.....
J. N. Petit Gymnastic Institution.	1	55	53	45	.....
Total ...	2	238	254	110	.....
GYMNASIUM FOR GIRLS.					
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
Physical Culture Class of the Y. W. C. A.	1	58	47	40	.....
Total, School Education—Special...	462 (3)	20,820 (3,795)	20,017 (3,705)	15,689 (2,823)	11,80,969*

* Excluding Drawing

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	325	2,811	617	9,338	16,477	6 5	1 5
...	...	191	...	263	454	11 10	...
...	325	3,002	617	9,601	16,931	6 7	1 5
...	...	2,019	623	2,269	7,156	27 3	4 12
...	...	700	...	92	792	34 7	...
...	...	3,719	623	2,361	7,948	27 13	4 6
...	325	6,721	1,240	11,962	24,879	8 13	1 10
...	...	2,223	2,158	1,467	5,848	29 6	...
...	...	...	593	...	593	10 3	...
...	...	2,223	2,751	1,467	6,441	25 5	...
...	...	973	...	2,719	3,692	78 9	...
38,302	1,00,450	2,78,127	41,864	5,05,066	21,44,778*	93 3	51 4

grants amounting to Rs. 972.

District and name or class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1929.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
HOSTELS FOR MEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Young Men's Christian Association, Bombay.	1	30	30	30	5,000
HOSTELS FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
University Settlement Hostel, Bombay.	1	27	25	24	2,640
Catholic Women's Hostel, Bombay.	1	9	9	9	720
Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay.	1	22	22	20	1,000
Total ...	3	58	56	53	4,360

gitized with financial assistance from th
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

FORM No. 6—*concld.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	7,402	...	1,534	13,936	464 9	166 11
...	...	10,516	...	7,939	21,095	843 13	105 10
...	...	1,725	...	5,880	8,325	925 0	80 0
...	...	19,849	...	...	20,849	947 0	45 7
...	...	32,090	...	13,819	50,269	897 11	77 14

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